Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3 ; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. 2.-SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500

in any one year. 3.-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, baving \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest. -INTEREST at the rate of 31 % per

annum will be allowed to Depositors on . . their daily balances. 5.-EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and

beginning of July. 6,-CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7. WITHDRAWALS may be made ondemand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, G. E. NOBLE. Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 131 January 1889. HONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL\$7,500,000. PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS :-CHAIRMAN-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-J. S. MOSES, Esq. S.C.MICHAELSEN, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. HOIL A. P. MCEWEN. W. H. FORBES, Esq. L. POKSNECKER, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq. Hon. J. J. KRSWICK. A. McConachie, Esq.

CHIRF MANAGER Hongkong-G. E. NOBLE, Esq. MANAGER

SHANGHAI-JOHN WALTER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED. N CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent, per Annum on the

daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 3 per Cent per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities,

every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. G. E. NOBLE,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 3rd April, 1890. THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK

CORPORATION, LIMITED. PAID-UP CAPITAL£ 580,000.

Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street

West End Office......25, Cockspur Street. BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Issues Larrans of Chapter, forwards Bills for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Pixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Dally Balance. AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,

Manager.

GRIFFITH'S NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, No. 2, Duddell Street,

Mr. Lammert's Auction Rooms), Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St.

LVI from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for producing First-class PHOTOGRAPIHC PORTRATIURE in all the Newest styles. Views of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, with choice illustrations of Chinese life and character, always ready.

Portraits enlarged to life size and painted in Oils or Water Colours by First-class Artists. Miniatures on Ivory, and all kinds of. reproductions.

Hongkong, and April, 1300

SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'AGUILAR, STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE, Consultation free.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1890,

Untimations.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD. (Established A.D. 1841).

HONGKONG

DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. ANALYTICAL,

FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL CHEMISTS. PERFUMERS. PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS. SEEDSMEN.

WINE and SPIRIT MFRCHANTS. CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c. Manufacturers of AERATED WATERS

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES. Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals, at Moderate Prices.

By Steam Machinery.

We beg to state that we import Drugs. Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best description only—no other quality is kept in

Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade, and the best sources of supply, enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus give us an advantage which enables us to offer our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all our Specialities as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere

We wish it to be clearly understood that our prices cannot be beaten by anyother firm in the Colony; and we trust it will soon become generally known that, quality for quality, our charges all round compare favourably with local rates and in most instances with those ruling at home.

Experienced qualified English Assistants ONLY are employed in the preparation and dis pensing of Medicines.

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS . Whenever practicable, are despriched by firs' steamer leaving after receipt, of order, " Most articles can now! be sent by the local Parce! Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars and upwards are sent freight or postage paid. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive promot attention.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LD. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS. A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24. Nankin Road. BOTICA INGLEZA. MANILA. ...

Escolta, 14. THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canal Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW,

THE DISPENSARY HANKOW. THE DISPENSARY, TIENTSIN.

LONDON OFFICE. 166, Fenchurch Street, E.C. Hangkong, 16th April, 1800

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given to Holders Shares in the above Company bearing

the following numbers :-484, 511/520, 561/565, 571/580, 691/620 681/690, 771/785, 701/810, 961/990, 1021/1040, 1071/1090, 1111/1115. 1121/1134, 1186/1197, 1206/1210, 1225/1226 and 1720/1230.

on which the SECOND CALL of \$50 per Share due 31st July, 1889 is still unpaid, that unless the said call, with Interest at the rate-of-9.0/ per Annum, be paid to the Hongkong and Shanghal Banking Corporation, or the General Managers at the Co.'s Office. Nos. 50 and 52, Queen's Road Central, on or before the 15th May, 1890, the Shares will be dealt with by the General Managers in accordance with the terms of the Company's Articles of Association. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,"

General Managers. Hongkong, 15th April, 1800. PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY

LIMITED. NTOTICE is hereby given that the Peak 1 . Hotel and Trading, Company, Limited, will not on or after the 1st day of May, 1800, be answerable for or pay any DEBTS or ACCOUNTS unless the orders for the supplies be.

signed by the Secretary to the Company for the By Order of the Board of Directors, I. WHEELEY.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1890.

NOTICE LABUK PLANTING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

3°D CALL OF \$5 PER SHARE UNPAID.

N and after the 25th instant, the above CALL together with interest at the rate of 12.% per annum from the 17th instant will have to be paid to the Undersigned. TURNER & Co.

General Managers. Hongkong, 21st April, 1899.

NAGES DU TONKIN.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING will take place at Hongkong on the 31st May, 1700, at the Registered Office in Victoria. Orders of the day :

Report presented by the Board of Directors. Report of the Commissioners. Approval of Accounts.

Election of Commissioners. BAVIER CHAUFFOUR Managing Director. (647 . Monghong, sonh January, 1300,

Uncumitions.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1890.

CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW UNPACKED THEIR

CALCUTTA PITH,

HELMETS.

STRAW HATS AND PUGGAREES.

% LINE OR AWKORD & COX

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890,

JUST RECEIVED. TCE CREAM FREEZERS.

ICE PITCHERS GLASS and EARTHEN WARE FILTERS.

W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange. Hongkong, 19th April, 1890.



The perfection of tone and touch; specially adapted to the climate.

SOLE AGENTS For Hongkong, China, Japan and the Philippine Islands, Hangkong, 5th April, 1790.

MARINE HOTEL

HE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that he will Hongkong Club, OPEN THE MARINE HOTEL, on or about the 1st May. THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya, West, opposite the Old P. & O.

Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the European Hotels-the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well Ventilated and well Furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. Tae DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour. The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide.

The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and will be fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES. WINE and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied. The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction. JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1890.

be arranged

MERICAN STAR RAZORS. Modern Conjuring. Steinitz' Modern Chest Instructor. The Gun and its development, by Greener, Anne Bouman's New Cooking Book. Baedeker's Guide Books, Europe, London, Par Rhine, Italy, &c., &c. Admiralty Manual Scientific Inquiry. Menus Made Easy.

Judson's Gold Paint. Whatman's Drawing Paper. Ayre's Champion Tennis Bails. Regulation . .. New Tennis Bats.

Old Violins, Banjos, Guitaars.

Honokong 17th April, 1890.

French

Davies' Microscopic Mounting.

Cassell's New German Dictionary.

Roll's Continuous Drawing Paper. New Wedding Invitation Cards.

Symphoniums, Musical Boxes with changeable Mechanical Plano Player by which any Music can be played without knowledge of Music. W. BREWER,

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL

OBERT LANG& CO. TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

Ulsters & Inverness CAPES. Chesterfield & Covert COATS. Cheviot & Saxony SUITINGS. STYLISH TROUSERINGS, RACING COLORS. RIDING BREECHES.

| Ladies' HABITS. JACKETS. ULSTERS. New FELT HATS (latest styles) DRAB SHELL HATS, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1890

BOOTS and SHOES." Gent's DRESS SHIRTS. UNDERCLOTHING. Travelling RUGS & MAUDS GLADSTONE BAGS. Single & Double TERAL HATS | PORTMANTEAUS, &cc., &cc.

CHAMPAGNES. WHITE WINES. CLARETS

PORTS. HOCKS.



BURGUNDIES. SHERRIES. WHISKIES. BRANDIES: ALES AND STOUTS.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & Co.. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Geo. Fermick LIMITED,

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

I NGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, Ac.

Established 1880,

ICENSED INLAND SEA PILOT

Will meet ships off IWOSIMA OR ROKUREN, Telegraphic address 1-

Intimations.

WANTED.

By a quiet, respectable, young man, perman-ent. BOARD and LODGING with an English Family. No other boarders taken preferred.

> Apply to c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1890.

HONGKONG ATHLETIC CLUB.

A T-the GENERAL MEETING held on the 1 r6th instant, under the presidency of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, the following Resolutions were passed :-1st-That the 'Hongkong Athletic Club'

and the same is; hereby formed. 2nd-That H.E. The Governor for the time being of the Colony, be President. 3rd-That, the Hon, A. P. MacEwen be Vice-

. President. 4th-That the duty of preparing draft Rules and Regulations be entrusted to Mr. Young, and that a subsequent Meeting he called to consider and approve such Rules, and

appoint Officers. 5th-That a notification be published in the local papers inviting Gentlemen who wish to become Members to send in their names

to Mr. Young without delay. The Undersigned will be pleased to receive the names of Gentlemen desirous of being elected Members of this Club, and it is hoped that the Community will give the institution their

W. H. YOUNG. Hon, Sec., pro tem. Hongkong, 18th April 1800

HONGKONG CLUB. NOTICE

THE Fourth Yearly GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Clish, will be hold at the Club House, on FRIDAY, the 25th April, 1890. At 4.30 P.M.

C. H. GRACE Secretary.

Hangkong Club 17th April, 1800

By Order,

By Order,

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAT MEETING of the Members of the Hone. kong Club, will be held immediately on the conclusion of the Fourth Yearly General Meeting of the Members of the Club, on FRIDAY, the 25th April, 1890 for the purpose set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club House.

C. H. GRACE,

Secretary,

17th April, 1890. SOCIETE FERMIFRE DE L'OPIUM AU

TONKIN SOCIETE ANONYME.

CAPITAL 1,410 000 FRANCS. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. CHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that in conformity with the resolutions nasser at the GENERAL MEETING under date of arst March, 1807, the Dividend Worrants for

the year 1880 will be maid at the rate of One Hundred and Sixty Dollars per Share. In HANOI, at the Company's Head, Office, from the 7th April, 1800. In HONGKONG, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cornoration, from the

25th April to the 10th May, 1800 R. DE ST. MATHURIN. Managing Director. Hanol, 8th April. 1800.

UNION INGURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. N INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per cent. woon Contributions for the year 1889 has been declared. Warrants may be had on application at the

Office of the Society on and after the 1st May. By Order of the Board,

Hongkone, 16th April, 1800. NOTICE OF CONFIRMATORY MEETING. THE SONGEL KOYAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOTICE 'I hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the above named Company No. 6, Ice House Lane, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of April 1890, at 4 O'CLOCK in the afternoon, for the purpose of Confirming the Special Resolution proposed and passed at the last Meeting o the Shareholders held on the 14th instant. A Full and complete copy of the Resolution passed at such meeting may be seen on application at the Company's Office.

General Managers." THE PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Dated this 15th day of April, 1890.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE First Ordinary Yearly MEETING of | Japan. the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the City Hall at Halfpast Twelve o'clock, on SATURDAY, April

26th, 1890, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with a Statement of Accounts to December 31st, 1889. By Order of the Board of Directors, J. WHEELEY.

Secretary. Hongkong, 12th April, 1890. THE MARINBURK FURNITURE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

OTICE is hereby given that a CALL Ten Dollars (\$10) per Share is payable on or before the 10th May, 1890, to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

By Order of the Board of Directors, MARINBURK, Manager Hangkong, John April, 1800.

untimations.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES HOUILLERES DE TOURANE.

CHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that the FIRST MEETING will be held at Haiphong, on the 25th Day of April, 1890. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, 21st April, 1890. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPOR TION. TOTICE is hereby given that A SPECIAL V or EXTRAORDINAY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the CITY, HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of considering, and, if approved, of passing the following Resolu-

1-That the Capital of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be increased from \$7.500,000 to \$10,000,000 by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of \$125, to be issued at the price of £12 104, Eastern Shareholders to pay for their allotments at the current rate of the day for Demand

Bills on London. 2-That the said New Shares be in the first instance, in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose, offered to the Shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every three Shares of which on the 31st May, 1890, they shall respectively be the Registered Holders, and that any New Shares not accepted by the Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that nurmose, he disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interest of the Com-

3-That payment of the silm of £42 104, per share for each of the said New Shares be made as follows, viz :-

fito 124. 64, on the 30th day of June, 1890 £10,178,6d. . 30th Gto 129, 61. .. ~१५६ ः 4-That the Directors issue to Shareholders holding shares not a multiple, of Three a Fractional certificate in respect of much share in excess of or below such multiple. and allot one new share to every person who, shall produce three such Fractional Certifigures on or before the 3rth Time, 1800, and nay the first instalment in respect thereof. -That after payment of the first instalment and pending payment of the future instalments, Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine he isqued in

ments; and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging Scrip Certificates, and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the Holders of the Shares represented by such Scrip Certificates respectively. 6-That interest at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum (free of income tax) be allowed out of the profits of the Company on all instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due and that from the 30th June, 1º00, Holders of Scrip Certificates be

respect of such New Shares, entitling the

Holders on payment of the remaining instal-

in proportion to the amount of instalments paid up, on an equality with the other Shareholders of the Company. 7-That interest at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum he charged on every instalment which shall not be proctually paid, and be

entitled to participate in future dividends.

paid with such instalments. 8-That all moneys received from premiums on' the said New Shares he added to the Reserve Funds:

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. WADE GARDINER Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, and April, 1900,

CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR. INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT.

Telegraphic Address:

Hongkong, 8th April: 1800. W. S. MARTEN.

ARTISTIC DECORATOR,

2, DUDDELL STREET,

Hongkong.

" Nagasaki.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1800. NOTICE W. S. MARTEN, having commenced bust-

No. 2, Duddell Street, trusts to receive the patronage of those who require artistic house Mr. MARTEN has decorated most of the Hotels, Clubs, Banks, etc., in the Far East, and his work is therefore well-known to the public. First-class Workmen only employed and the best materials used-all work being carried out under Mr. Marten's personal supervision.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890, TOURISTS

A RE cordially invited to call and inspect our And choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequaled in

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only. DEAKIN BROS. & CO., 16 Bund, Yokohama, next door to

Farsari's Photographic Studio.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. THE KWOON KWAN YEEN CHAL-LENGE CUPS, value \$200 and \$100

respectively. Also two Consolation Cups value \$100 each. The 1st Stage of the Eighth Competition will take place next SATURDAY, the 26th inst, at 3 p.m. commencing at 300 yards. Entrance

A Launch will leave the P. & O. Wharf at 2.45 P.M., to take over intending Competitors. The Second Stage will be shot off on Saturday,

the 23rd May. CHAS Y, LADDS. Hon Secretary. Hongkong, 220d April, 1896.

(Between the New Oriental Bank, and

I'AR. GRIFFITA'S STUDIO is open daily

Buildings, at Noon 12 O'CLOCK.

Election of Director.

7 NAGASAKI,

FULLERT, Nagasaki FULLERT, Kobe.

13th November, 1864

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF-CHINA LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

WE devote special attention to this part of perfect filtration and purification of the water, and thorough saturation with Gas.

Our plant comprises some of the largest and finest machines ever shipped from England, and embraces a combination of all the most modern improvements for 'filling corked bottles 'or syphons. Our machinery is fitted with tin-lined tubing, and the fact that our Waters are free from metallic or any other contamination is certified by Messrs. Hassall and Clayton, Analysts to the City of London.

The following are manufactured daily,:-AERATED WATER, GINGER ALE. SELTZER, SODA WATER, LEMONADE, LITHIA. SARSAPARILLA. TONIC,

Our Aerated Sarsaparilla is prepared from a fluid extract of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla made | divorce law in New South Wales on a sensible in our own laboratory; and is not merely a footing. flavoured water as so many brands of this popular beverage are.

Nos. 22 & 24., QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hangkong, 14th April, 1800.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED

OUR AFRATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying

all the latest improvements in the trade. The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water-supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser cap-

able of supplying us with 3,000 gallons of distilled

water a day, and are now in a position to compete

in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere. The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS. whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order. FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order,

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always. kept ready in Stock :-PURE AERATED WATERS. SODA WATER

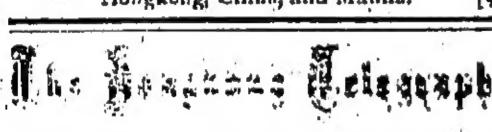
LEMONADE POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER TONIC WATER GINGER ALE

GINGERADE. No Credit given for bottles that look dirty. or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of Containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila.



HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY. APRIL 23.18,0.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of Polo on the Racecourse to-morrow, the 24th inst., at 5.30 p.m. A PARISIAN medical congress concludes that

kissing is a relic of barbarism. Now we know why the clergy are so fond of it.

THE charge against P.C. Millar was to-day remitted to the Captain Superintendent of Police by Mr. Robinson, at the Police Court.

THE me ting of the Legislative Council which was to have been held to-day was postponed on account of the late departure of the English mails

SIBERIA is said to have a spot of ground about thirty miles square that has not thawed out for a hundred years, and is frezen to a depth of sixty feet.

HUSBAND (to extravagant wife)-You have succeeded at last in making something out of me. Wife-I knew I would. What is it? Husband -A pauper.

ABOUT 11.45 last night two sampans collided, near Peddar's Wharf. A man on one of them was knocked overboard, and drowned, his body being found to-day.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer City of Piking. with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 5th inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow.

A REGULAR Convocation of Victoria Chapter. No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

WE are asked to mention that at the conclusion of the Cantata Ruth at the Cathedral on Friday evening, several solos will be sung, and Mr. Sanceter will play (by request) the "Storm Fantasia," by Lemmens.

THE total production of beet-sugar in Europe last year is reported as 3,455,000 tons, of which Germany, contributed a little more than onethird. The aggregate was an increase of nearly 1,000,000 tons over the production of 1888.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that a very serious outbreak is expected in Korea shortly, through the collision of the Liberal and Conservative parties. Russia and Japan are sald to be ready. to back the Liberals up vi et armie, America lending moral support,

fancied she would like another turn at matri- snot mony and re-married. Lister at once stopped the allowance, but on his ex-wife's appealing, the Court decided against him. There is no rest | which, except a small trial-lot shipped to London, for the wicked.

IT has been discovered that the flavor of a wine depends less upon the nature of the soil in which the vines have been grown than upon the ferment employed; and now, by a change of ferment, the juice of the "Chasselas" grapes of the south of France can be made to yield highclass Burgundies.

THIS morning the 10 o'clock car of the Hongkong High Level Tramways broke down at the 'siding' half-way up to the Peak. The difficulty was attributable to some of the rollers getting out of order underneath the car. The break was released, and acted admirably, but workmen were busy for some hours under the car. The afternoon service continued as usual.

SIR ALFRED STEPHEN, the Lieut-Governor and Ex-Chief Justice of New South Wales, is prohably the oldest living member of the English Bar, having been "called " 67 years ago, when Oucen Victoria was only 4 years old. When he joins the gilded choir Sir Alfred will be best remembered on earth by his attempts to place the

PETER WARNER, an ex-Dockyard policeman, who deliberately attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself into the harbour a few days ago, was before Mr. Wodehouse, Police Magistrate, this morning. P.C. McDonald gave evidence respecting the vagrancy of the prisoner, who admitted that he had been drinking heavily until he did not know what he was doing. He added that he would like to get a passage out of the colony. His Worship declared the fellow a vagrant and ordered his imprisonment until a ship could be found for him,

THE following gives an abstract of the cost of the wars in which Great Britain has been engaged since Queen Victoria's ascension of the throne : -Insurrection in Canada, £2,096 046; first China war, £2,201,023; Kaffir war £2,060,000 Russian war, £69,277,694; second China war, £6,640,693; Persian Expedition, £900,000; New Zealand war, £764 829; Abyssinian Expedition, £8 600,000; Ashantee war, £927,017; Zulu and Transvaal, £4,281,720; Griqualand Expedition, (472,200; Egyptian Expedition, £3,895,500. The Indian and Burmese troubles are not men-

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief

THE BANK EMBEZZLEMENT CASE. John Gray, accountant in the employ of the New Oriental Bank Corporation, was indicted

with the embezzlement of \$20,000. The Attorney General (Mr. W. M. Goodman) prosecuted, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., with Mr. Pollock, (instructed by Mr. Wilkinson) appeared

for the defence. .The Clerk of Arraigns (Mr. Sangster) read the indictment, the first count of which charged the prisoner with having feloniously stolen, taken; and carried away certain moneys-viz \$29,000 -the property of the Bank, before the 5th March. The second count charged him with having whilst the servant of the said Banking Corporation, stolen, or embezzled, or fraudulently applied or disposed of, certain moneys.

Mr. Francis moved that the second count be quashed on the ground that by its uncertainty it violated the law regulating indictments. It was laid down that every prisoner indicted must be so definitely charged that if at any time he was again indicted for the same offence he could' point to the record of the former indictment and plead that he had already answered that charge. By the wording of this second count he could not do so-there was no time specified, nor any amount-he was simply charged generally with embezzlement.

His lordship pointed out that the particulars furnished by the prosecution contained all the

Mr. Francis then objected to the combination of charges of larceny, embezzlement, and misappropriation in one account, contending that the charges could not be made alternative in that way, but that the Attorney-General should state which charge he would elect to press.

Mr. Pollock then quoted several cases on the The Attorney-General argued that the count was perfectly regular. If the jury found on the first count the verdict included the second. Such a point had not been raised before, and he asked for a ruling on the matter, in order that there might be no miscarriages of justice through

mere technicalities. His lordship-I have never seen a criminal charge in which the information did not state the amount and date.

The Attorney-General pointed out the Impossibility of fixing either specifically in such cases, except by filing a count for each day on which By to per cent. royalty on ore the defalcations might have occurred His lordship allowed counts for larceny

corresponding, to the particulars given to be added to the indictment as an amendment. Mr. Francis submitted that it was impossible to proceed at present. This amendment, he said, was virtually a new information. It consisted of

three or four new counts. Hislordship replied that the order for the amendment was undoubtedly within the power of the court to make, and he could not therefore entertain Mr. Francis' objections.

The Attorney-General then filed an amended information, which read as follows :- That the said John Gray, a clerk of the new Oriental Bank Corporation, did feloniously steal and take away the sum of \$10,000 on the 30th September 1880. also the sum of \$25,700 on the 16th January. 1899, and the sum of \$17,000 on the 31st January,

Mr. Francis submitted that his lordship had

His lordship, however, held that he possessed the necessary power, and that therefore it would remain an order. He would be disposed to grant an adjournment if counsel for the prisoner desired

Mr. Francis then made an application for adjournment until to-morrow morning, which was granted.

> THE JELEBU MINING AND TRADING CO., LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Jelebu Mining Company to the 31st January last :-Trading Co., Limited.

1919, to 31st January, 1890.

27 mines in full work, with a labour force of 624 | who has lived abroad for any time, the Mar- members,

A MRS LISTER, who recently obtained a divorce | coolies. The company does not import coolies, in England from her loving hubby, with alimony, but employs only such labour as is offered at the

The amount of tin ore produced and delivered during the ten months was 2,716 piculs, all of was at 31st January in the company's godowns at Jelebu. At that time your directors had not decided as to the manner of smelting, but satisfactory arrangements have since been madewith the Pulo Brani Smelting Works in Singspore, and the greater part of the ore has since been smelted and the tin sold at a good profit. The amount of outstanding advances to miners on 31st January was \$12,068 exclusive of the

sum of \$2,424 written off as bad debts. After paying all floating and general charges, wages, Directors's fees, and Agents' Commission, and the full cost of the prospecting and reporting carried out by Mr. Allingham, and after making full allowances for bad debts and for depreciation of furniture and plant, there remains a net profit of \$7,841. Out of that sum your directors recommend the payment of dividend of three per cent. which will absorb \$6,750; and they recommend the carrying forward of the balance of \$1,091 to the accounts of the current year.

Your directors invite you to note that nearly the whole sum proposed to be paid in dividend has been earned by your unemployed working capital while lying with the company's bankers, and they think that in view of the sound position and good prospects of the company, profits so earned ought to be paid back to you.

Sime the issue of the last report (12th September '89) Mr. Th. Sohat retired from the hoard and Mr. J. P. Josquim joined it, and was elected Chairman in Mr. Sohst's place. Mr. Arnot Reid and Charles F. McKie were elected directors in place of Mr. Lee Keng Keat and Mr. S. R. Carr. who retired.

The directors to retire by rotation are Mr. W. E. Hooper and Mr. A Reid, who offer themselves for re-election. Mr. A. J. Gunn, the Auditor of the company,

retires from office, but offers himself. for re-J. P. JOAQUIM, Chairman N. E. HOOPER, \ Directors. OS. HEIM,

\$233 438.91

BALANCE SHEET. Liabilities.

To capital account paid up 45,000 shares at \$5\$225,000.00 To sundry creditors To balance of profit and loss account

By cost of lands, concessions......\$ 75,000.00 Cost of manager's house, godown, coolie houses, tools, and materials...\$10,088.01 Less 30 per cent, written

Cost of furniture at manager's house.....\$ 610.77 Les 20 per cent. written Balance in New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited, on deposit and

current account Balance in Chartered Mercantile Bank on fixed deposit Cash in hands of Singapore agents Cash in manager's hands and in transitu Value of piculs 2,716.14 ore in go-

down at \$18 per picul * Advances to mines \$ 14,492.75 Less written off as doubtful 2,424.01

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. To 30 per cent. written off from plant account, houses, tools, materials ... \$ 3.026.40 To 20 per cent. written off furniture account To General charges at Jelebu, saleries, stationery 4.403 45 his success in the Kuldja difficulty he was

To general charges at Singapore charges for floating. the company\$1,150.00 Agents' commission 2,500.00 Directors and auditor's fees

Stationery, printing, advertising 197.13 To cost of Mr. Allingham's prospect-

ing trip and report..... To amount written off from advances as doubtful To balance 7.841.56 likely, as successor to his uncle at Nanking. A

few days ago we stated that the Marquis was ill, but we had no idea that he was so soon to be taken from the scene of his meritorious labours. By interest on deposits with Banks ... \$ 5,675.49 He was attended through his illness by Dr. By 20 per cent. leturn on provisions Dudgeon, and his death from typhoid is another supplied to mines - delivered but his full day had not yet come, and like the By profit on ore account......

\$ 25,682.47 * The greater part of the ore has since been smelted and sold and the valuation is based on the average proceeds.

THE MARQUIS TSENG.

occurred on the 12th instant at Peking, was could be actively proceeded with, much jungle undoubtedly the most representative man of the having been cleared away from the fields. Inclined to come to an agreement that no action party of progress in China. His death will be Up-country, on many estates, planting has deplored by both foreigners and Chinese, and already taken a start, but it wholly deof the two, it is difficult to say which have lost pends on the raininess or otherwise of the the best friend. Of all modern Chinese states- weather whether much will come of this men, the Marquis Tseng was by far the best | early cultivation. Generally, field known to Westerns, both on account of his long. was actively gone on with in March. The 400,000 miners. enlightenment and his strong advocacy of being delivered in Europe before summer. The progressive measures in his native land. Dur-ing his too short career he has rendered will probably bulk the largest a out July next. many important services to his country, while at the same time making many genuine friends | States General throw further light on the future amongst foreigners. Though he has not ofpetroleum springs in Langkat, for working which lived to see that "Awakening of China," a gentleman named Zylker has secured a conceswhich he foretold with such startling effect sion dating from 1883. Notwithstanding the in the Nineteenth Century a couple of years promising nature of the oil fields there, the ago, he just survived long enough to see the concessionary has failed to raise the required slumbering leviathan begin to toss and turn | working capital. Recent researches have shown uneasily, as if its long sleep had been suddenly after trial borings and careful scientific investidisturbed, and it was about to rise up from its gation, that the petroleum deposits give every centuries of lethargy. No prominent member reason for hoping that deeper sinkings will strike of the Chinese Government has done more for oil wells about 350 feet below the surface, To the Shareholders of the Jelebu Mining and. the promotion of Western ideas in China than rivalling the American ones in productiveness. the deceased statesman, to whom we pay this Mr. Zylker, on the strength of these favourable Gentlemen,-Your Directors submit a state- brief tribute. Though the ultra-sanguine expec- reports, has made fresh efforts to start a ment of the company's accounts from 1st April, tations which some people held of his achieve- company to turn his concession to account. ments in revolutionizing the policy of the Im- Telegrams bring word that all Dell tobacco | would cost perhaps £10,000. The time covered by these accounts is ten perial Government, when he returned to companies shares at Amsterdam have risen months only, because it was held to be prudent | the Capital in 1889 after his long term | considerably in quotation, in consequence of the to close the books at a period which coincides with of office abroad, have not been quite realized, favourable crop outlook. that consulton of labour and general settlement it must be remembered by those who have The Deli Planters' Association has authorised of miners' accounts which takes place at the been disappointed, that the deceased states its committee of management to subsidise direct man was not by any means a free agent, and steamers plying from there to China, the result-

quia Tseng was more or less suspected by the more conservative members of the Imperial Government. During his residence in Europe. extending over a period of about seven years, the Marquis acquired a closer acquaintance with Western life, and more especially with life in diplomatic circles, than any former Chinese ambassador, and he profited by this knowledge, always keeping his eyes open to what would raised. be an advantage to his own country and his own people. During the occupation of the Chinese Legation in London by the Marquis, the figure of the deceased statesman and those of his wife and family became well and favourably known in diplomatic life, and the amount of information on political, international, and other matters he acquired was little short of the land at Sabang Bay, on the Island, as sites marvellous. He knew English before he went to Europe, having had a tutor in that language for some time in Peking; and during his residence in Paris he learnt to speak French with considerable fluency. It is in the memory of all of our readers that the Marquis Tseng and his family, during their residence in the Kiangse Road here, conformed in a great many ways to English customs, and that his wife and daughters both received and returned the calls of many foreign ladies. If we turn from his private qualities to his attainments in diplomacy, we find the record of the late Marquis one which was full of performance, and yet fuller of promise of future distinction. His disappearance from the ranks of the patriotic and enlightened little band of Chinese officials, who said, to carry on coffee cultivation there as a have been working for some years to prepare the public mind of the country for the great changes which inevitably await her, will inflict a loss upon his party all the more severe labourers for his behoof. because it comes at a juncture when the relations between China and the West seem approaching a crisis. His ancient and noble 40 of them, who had resided for years there lineage, extending back to a period when history merges into misty legend, and his position as eldest son of the great Tseng Kwo-fan, | magistrate, troops stood around to quell any gave his voice a weight with his own country- disturbance. The Chinese were ironed and men that such self-made men as Li Hung-chang' can never attain. His title of How-ye, which we translate by the word "Marquis," was one of the few hereditary titles of the Empire. Within the last decade he has been Minister Plenipotentiary to the Courts of London, Paris and St. Petersburg, during a time when several unexpected and unusual difficulties with each of these three governments arose. In all of the consequent negociations the Marquis came out with flying colours, and his Government have invariably had reason to congratulate themselves upon his talent for diplomacy. His success in the negociations with | in the near future, will have to be met by com-Russia and his extrication of China from the pulsory emigration. At present, the congestion difficulties which the foolishness or treachery of Ch'ung How, by the Treaty of Livadia, had plunged ter, was one of his most brilliant performances, and prevented a rupture with coffee crop this year will fall so short as to give Russia, which must have ended in diaster to China, He played an active part in the arrangement of the difficulty with France a few years after, and it was partly through his institt- | in the Budget looks alarmingly near, but the mentality that China escaped having to pay a war indemnity. It was the Marquis Tseng people allows no hope of additional revenue. who, with the Marquis of Salisbury, signed the Additional Article to the Chefoo Convention in 1886, in which he acted in concert with Sir Robert Hart. With the latter great power behind the scenes, he has since been associated, and we believe we are correct in saying that the satisfactory arrangement of the Sikkim difficulty was 'as much the work of the Marquis as of the Inspector General of Customs. In addition to 52,437.50 his part in these internal questions, he has been 87.13 most active in connection with many internal reforms. The question of railways in China 6,609.16 | had no stauncher supporter than the Marquis Tseng, and it was by his efforts mainly that the 48,890.52 new Board of Admiralty, of which Prince Chun is the nominal head, was organized. The Marquis was the real director of this new and im-12,068.74 | portant department, and at the time he was taken ill he was engaged with his uncle, Tseng Kwochuan, the Viceroy of Llang Kiang, and Li Hung-chang in considering the re-organization of the entire navy of China. Tseng Chi-tze was a young man to have played such an important part in the settlement of to many grave questions in a country where precocious ability is so little recognized. He was not quite fifty-three years of age at the time of his death, baving been born in Hunan towards the end of 1837. After

> his great work was done,-N. C. Daily News. DELI NOTES.

proof of the contempt for sanitary laws in China's

capital. He died in harness and full of honour,

great reformers of other nations, it must be said

that he lived before his time, and died before

appointed a Sub-Director of the Court of Revi ion,

and a year later a Vice-Director of the Imperial

Clan Court. In 1884 he was made a V ce-

President of the Board of War, and a year later

became the real director, though not the highest

Li Hung-chang, and, as we think much more

The Deli Courant of the 2nd April reports favourably on tobacco crop prospects there during the month before, the weather then proving as hot and dry as could be wished. Hardly any The Marquis Tseng, whose untimely death rain fell, so that felling and burning operations

Official documents laid before the Netherlands

When the books were closed the company had that, as is the case with nearly every Chinaman ling outlay being berne, proportionately by the

At Medan, petroleum may be seen discharged in cart loads and stored in Chinese shops without | special cases. any precautionary 'measures,' even in populous quarters. The authorities apparently think nothing of it, though experience has shown clearly. enough the danger of lightly dealing with the article, and even the insurance companies do not seem to realise the importance of the issue

The correspondent of the Locomotief at Acheen writes that steps have been taken to turn Pulo Way, off the coast there, to some account The firm of De Lange & Co. have secured a concession of the island for coaling purposes. and have already sent a prospecting party thither. Preparations are in progress to clear for coal sheds. Optimists hold that Pulo Way has a promising future before it as rival to Singapore and Pennuga At Acheen, the enemy go on with their harassing tactics, and seem so bent on coming to closer quarters that ambushes have been laid to frustrate their advances. In Edi, the Achinese bands in the field have fallen out among themselves, and have marched off in consequence, with every chance of an early return to take the offensive. At Moko Moko, in Bencoolen, a volcano hitherto quiescent has been giving signs of

renewed activity. The outbursts so far have been on a small scale, but the neighbouring people live in dread of matters becoming worse. The Rajah of Jembrans, in Bali, intends, it is

Government enterprise. He has already sent a commissioner to Java to see how that branch of planting is managed there, and to engage At Djockdja, the other day, the police made a

raid on the Chinese population, and ran in about without the permits required by Government, While they were under examination by the packed off, and, in the course of the day, 38 others were brought up and sentenced also to

The Chinese stand in bad repute as moneylenders in Java, owing to their grasping practices. The Arabs, however, seem to run them hard in shameless; usury at the expense of the hapless natives. Some of them exact too to 200 per cent. interest. The law seems powerless to prevent this wholesale fleecing of the sons of

The Sourabaya Courant calls attention to the alarming increase of population in Java, which, of the population in certain districts has already led to impoverishment and distress.

The Batavia Nieuwsblad says that the Java rise to serious financial difficulties with the Government. The paddy crop too looks unpromising, and the sugar yield is no better. A deficit diminished tax-bearing power of the impoverished

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

For years past the natives have been working in a desultory sort of way the iron and coal deposits near Nanking. This is likely to be stopped now, for the Taotai at Wuhu has ap pealed to the higher provincial authorities to prohibit future attempts at mining, which he asserts upsets the fung-shus.

Lin Pin-chan, Governor General of Fukien province, petitions the Throne to the effect, that as the two forts at the entrance to Ningpo port proved so very serviceable in the late Franco-China war, the memorialist begs to recommend again to have the forts repaired, and that 7 large guns may be added to the present number, in order to strengthen the forts. Directly after the late war, it was decreed that the said forts should be repaired, but the officer in charge embezzled the Government

funds, and was in consequence degraded. A correspondent in the Ningchow tea, dis trict writes that, as usual with the approach of the tea season, a very, large number of people male and female, have flocked into the neighbourhood in quest of employment. These folk, like the tramping harvesters in other countries are a very lawless lot and frequently cause serious disturbance. This year the magistrate in rank, of the Board of Admiralty. He was of the district evidently fears that there is trouble also at time of his death fourth Vice-President | ahead, He has already posted up a proclaof the Hu-Pu, or Board of Revenue, and a Vice- mation cautioning the people against creating 4.617.13 President of the Tsung-li Yamen. No doubt, any disturbance, and telling them that there is had he lived a little longer he would have no need for such a large number to wait for attained further honours. His name has been | chance employment. The tea merchants, he frequently mentioned as a probable successor to | says, lost heavily last year, and they will not go in for such extensive operations this season, as formerly. They must "gang warily."

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

LONDON, March 21st A workmen's meeting was held last night in one of the suburbs of Berlin to discuss the subject of eight-hours labour. Owing to dissent the meeting became disorderly, and the gendarmes proceeded to disperse it. The mob stoned the officers; who thereupon charged the people with drawn swords. A desperate mê ce ensued, many men and women being injured. Two gendarmes were beaten to death by the infuriated mob. whilst others were wounded. Rioting still continues, and a regiment of

suburb to tranquility. March 22nd. The rioting in Berlin has been quelled." The federation of coalminers and owners is in future should be taken respecting an advance or a reduction in wages until the whole question. has been considered at a conference of both

military has been ordered out to reduce the

no power to make an order for such amendment, but that he could give permission for such as for his signal abilities, his conspicuous swing, with every prospect of the whole out-turn the men an increase of 75 per cent.

of Sydney. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has been received with marked cordiality in Berlin. A banquet was given in honour of his Royal Highness, at which the Emperor. William expressed the hope an active personal interest, have been to a large that the blood union between the two nations extent influenced by the system of labour and would continue.

The steamer Virent has been wrecked off Ferrol, on the Spanish coast. Fifteen of those on board were drowned.

grant H.M.S. Shah to the New South Wales in a conspiracy against the life of the Czar, Government as a training ship, in place of the A disastrous cyclone has occurred in the Vernon. The Shah is considered to be a better United States. Its worst effects were felt in vessel than H.M.S. Inconstant It is estimated that the necessary repairs to destruction of property was immense.

from working in mines, performing night work, the closest relations with Great Britain. working at unbealthy or dangerous trades, frontier,

Sunday labour is to be abolished, except is

Five hundred students of the University and Academy of Agriculture in St. Petersburg have been imprisoned for having demanded certain privileges, which were ab lished in 1863. It is probable that they will be expelled from the

above institutions. March 24th. It is now apparent that the differences between the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck were chiefly of a personal character. Prince Bismarck was the more angry of the two. He is reported to have said "Le roi me reverra."

intends to include the chief party leaders in the new Ministry. A Russian 4 per cent, conversion loan of

. It is rumoured that the Emperor William

75,000,000 roubles will be issued shortly. A body of Austrian gendarmes repulsed a band of Servian militiamen, who crossed the Bosnian frontier and tried to seize one of the grandces. In the encounter which took place several of the Servians were killed.

The Emperor William has informed the Emperor Francis Jose, h of Austria and King Humbert of Italy that the change in the Chancellorship will not affect the foreign policy of Germany. It is reported that a meeting will shortly take

place between Count Kalnoky, the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Signor Crispl, the Italian Prime Minister, and General von Caprivi, the new German Chancellor. Ishak Khan, the Afghan revolutionary, has

been interned by the Russian authorities at Samarkand. Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by

Princess Beatrice, has left England for Aix-les-The Firemen's Union threatens to block the

Liverpool dock-owners if non-unionists are taken on to supersede the strikers. The demands of the engineers on strike at

Newcastle will be granted in May, and the strike has therefore terminated. President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, proposes that the settlers shall be allowed to yote after two years' residence in the republic.

A strike of tailors in the East-end of London The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Secretary for reland, has introduced into the House of Commons the Irish Land Purchase Bill of the present Government. Its provisions are an improvement on Lord 'Ashbourne's Irish Holdings Act, and it is a cheaper and more rapid process, as purchase will be voluntary. There will be no risk to the British taxpayer, though British credit will be utilised. The maximum advance under the bill is fixed at 20 years' rent; less the local rates paid by the landlords. The total advances will amount to 33 millions sterling, representing the capitalised value of numerous Imperial annual grants to Ireland thus forming a guarantee of 33 millions plus the to millions advanced under the Ashbourne Act,

which; being re-lent, will be regarded as paid off. Mr. Gladstone admitted that the bill was evidence of a courageous policy on the land question in Ireland, and Mr. Ballour promised that an unbiassed discussion should be afforded on the merits of the measure. . It was read the first time, and will be read the

second time on April 15. March 25th. Count von Alvensleben, German Ambassador at Brussels, will succeed Count Herbert Bismarck

as head of the German Foreign Office. The Emperor William of Germany has assured the Foreign Ambassadors at the Court of Berlin that he would at all times use his utmost endeavours to promote the peace of Europe.

A bomb has been discovered secreted on the premises of the Post Office at Philadelphia. Mr. Balfour contended that the collateral securities provided rendered it impossible for the Treasury to suffer a loss of one sixpence. The congested districts in Ireland would receive a special contribution of £1,500,000 from the Church surplus, while the landlords would receive £2,750,000 in stock or consols.

The bill has made a favourable impression in the House of Commons, except upon the Parnellite party. Mr. Gladstone, speaking at the National Liberal Club, said that Mr. Balfour's bold big

measure involved a large pecuniary liability to the British taxpayer. The master bargemen on the River Medway threaten that if the strike is unsettled on April

ast they will withdraw all the bargemen below Tibury, which will affect 20,000 men. In consequence of the existence of strained relations between Bulgaria and Servis, the Servian Government is fortifying the Bulgarian

The Portuguese merchants of Mozambique, acting under orders from the Governor of the place, have refused to supply a British man-of-war stationed there. They have also insulted the officers of the vessel.

The Emperor of Germany and Emperor of Austria will meet shortly. The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and King Humbert of Italy have written to Prince Blamarck, expressing regret at his resignation, and admitting that his services to the German

Empire have been in the direction of the maintenance of peace. The Earl of Dunraven has resigned his position on the commission appointed from the House of Lords to inquire into the sweating system in the London labour market because the draft report which he had drawn up was not taken into consideration by the commission. #France continues the temporary commercial

convention with Turkey. March 26th. The Universal Exhibition, which was to have been held in Chicago in 1892, in commemoration of the fourth centenary of the discovery of America by Columbus, has been postponed till the year 1803:

March 27th. A mass meeting of the inhabitants of Newfoundland interested in the fisheries question has been held to consider the temporary arrangesides. This alrangement will apply to the ment made by the British Foreign Office with whole of the midland counties, and would affect | regard to French trespasses upon the Newloundland fisheries. The meeting was of a resolute Canon Saumarez-Smith has accepted the See dispute the Newfoundland people should appeal

to America for aid. March 28th, The decision of the Labour Conference in Berlie, in which the Emperor William has taken the toole of wages in English factories.

News has been received from Brazil to the effect that a mutinous spirit prevails amongst the garrison at Rio de Janeiro. Surprise is expressed in official naval circles Many officers in the Russian Army have been that the Admiralty authorities have proposed to arrested in St. Petersburg for being concerned

Kentucky, Tennessee, and Illinois, where the

the Shah in fitting her out as a training ship Five hundred persons were killed by the cyclone, March 23rd. The Emperor William has assured H.R.H. It is reported that the Berlin Labour Confer- the Prince of Wales, who is at present in Berlin. ence has agreed to prohibit children under 14 | that it would be his utmost endeavour to foster

or exceeding six hours labour a day. The A conclave of high personages has been employment of women in the mines is also summoned by the Chinese Government to meet forbidden, and children are to be prevented from at Pekin, to consider the Russian designs on the

The Government of France, fearing the introduction of contagious disease, has issued orders. excluding live sheep from the country. The German leather dressers and butchers in Paris are incensed at the action of the Government.

Mr. J. G. Blaine has proposed that a Pan-American Congress be held with a view of establishing absolute commercial reciprocity throughout the American Continent. Congress is likely to accept the proposal.

Russian students at Moscow, Charkoff, and Kazan have broken out into open disorder, and many have been placed under arrest. The Government propose to introduce a system of manual education in all the elementary schools, and to abolish the system of payment by results

in favour of fixed grants. March 31st. It has been arranged that a public test of Major Fitzgerald's new gun shall be made

The Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., Political Secretary of the Foreign Office, is still parleying with the Chinese Government respecting Chinese emigration to Australia.

The question remains unsettled, owing to the Foreign Office awaiting the consent of the Colonial Ministries.

The general elections in Portugal have resulted in a strong majority for the Government; Major Serpa Pinto has been elected a member

Seventy thousand trades unionists have struck work at Catalonia.

The strike among the lightermen employed on the River Medway is extending.
The Dock Labourers' Union has decided to ignore the Chamber of Commerce Conciliation

Board. The Daily Telegraph announces that the Government at St. Petersburg is panic-stricken at the movement among the University students, which is spreading.

Messrs. Lister's warehouse in Bradford has been burned. The damage is estimated at £60,000. April 1st.

Mr. Raikes, the Postmaster-General, says that preferential postage rates with the colonies are possible without the necessity of obtaining the consent of the Postal Union, but not to the extent of initiating a system of penny postage.

The woman who was concerned in the extensive system of baby-farming recently brought to light in Warsaw, and who was charged with having murdered 75 infants, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The revised Republican Tariff Bill in the United States effects a reduction of 45,000,000 dollars, and imposes an ad valorem duty of 15 per-cent, on hides.

Fifteen thousand masons in Vienna have struck work, den anding a reduction to nine hours a-day. The strike will have the effect of throwing 30,000 other operatives out of employ-

The seventy thousand trades unionists in Catalonia, Spain, who went on strike, demand a reduction in the number of their working hours. Another conspiracy against the life of the Czar of Russin has been discovered. A man was chosen to kill the Czar, but he failed to carry out his design, and in consequence of this he committed spicide in St. Petersburg. He left a letter divulging the names of his associates in the

Letters have been received in Paris from a private source, indicating that 5000 Kanakas in New Calcdonia are suffering from leprosy. The French journals complain of delay, in the isolation of the disease.

The revenue of the United Kingdom for the y ar er ded March 31st was £89,300,400. The English revenue is exclusive of the sum of £5,185,000, which has been transferred to

Local Taxation Account. There is an alarming increase of revolutionary symptoms among the Russian populace, not only in St. Petersburg and Moscow, but also in

other parts of the country. It is reported that the German expedition for the selief of Emin, led by Dr. Peters, and which was reported to have been destroyed in the

interior of Africa, is safe. The news comes from Mombasea. The Sultan of Zanzibar has succeeded in ob-

taining a settlement of the feud between the tribes led by Bwana Heriand the German forces under Major Wissmann. Fighting, which has now continued for a considerable time between the Germans and Africans, will be suspended. Sir Charles Dilke publishes an article in the

current number of the United Service Magazine, in which he deals with the question of Imperial Sir Charles Dilke is of opinion that the

colonies should be represented upon the general military staff, and this alone, he says, will solve the problem of Imperial defence. The British authorities at Aden are making

preparations for the despatch of a second punitive expedition directed against the Somalis, tribes inhabiting portion of the eastern promontory of Africa, at the entrance to the Red Sea. Emin Pasha has accepted service under Major

Wissmann in the interests of German colonisation in Eastern Africa. Major Wissman, the German commander, is

with Emin's assistance, organising a caravan that will be despatched immediately to Lake Victoria Nyanza. It is believed that this step is taken with a view to anticipating British plans in the same region.

The Major is parleying with Tippoo Tib, the notorious slave-dealer of Central Africa, for his services on behalf of the German expedition. Major Wissmann has closed all the routes through Masailand, between the sea coast and lake Victoria Nyanza, against the British Company's agents.

The caravan under Emin Pasha starts for the Victoria Nyanza on the 20th instant.

A chess match has been played between the United States and Canada. The representatives of the former won a decisive victory. It is stated on good authority that Dr. Peters.

who is reported to be safe, is at Kadnondo, on the shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza. Emin Pasha vehemently denies that he was concerned in the action taken by Mr. Stanley

against Tippoo Tib. Emin's conduct is regarded as treacherous.

Many hundreds of additional arrests of students have been made in Russia, Intense popular excitement is prevailing.

A rising took place amongst the peasantry at Redman, and it was only suppressed after a good deal of bloodshed. It is feared that a rebellion will take place in Finland.

The Chronicle this morning states that the attempt on the life of the Czar of Russia reported yesterday was partially successful. It is not known yet whether the Czar was poisoned, or wounded. He is reported to be

suffering from fainting fits. Servia, on a trivial pretext, has broken off diplomatic relations with Bulgaria. The Bulgarians are making defensive prepara-

tions against an attack by Servia. The announcement of the intention of the Emperor William to attend the Russian military manœuvres at Knaanoselo has given rise to a

feeling of unessiness in Austria. It is reported that Prince Bismarck and the Emperor William quarrelled over the bold character of the Emperor's colonial extension policy.

gro-dan's Advertisements.

STEAM TO KOBE. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"HONGKONG," will leave for the above place, TO-MORROW the 24th inst., at 4 P.M. E. I. WOODIN.

Superiptendent. Hongkong, 211d April 1900. THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR S VATOW AND BANGKOK. THE Company's Steamship

" Cr OM LY" Captain F. W. Phillips, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURD 1Y, the 26th inst.,

For Freight or Passage apply to YUEN FAT HONG,

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890 EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, FOR SINGAPORE AND BATAVIA.

HE: Steamship

" TANNADICE." Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to -RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. NOTICE OF CONFIRMATORY MEETING.

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NTOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the above named Company Queen's Road Central. No 9 Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May. 1890, at 4 O'CLOCK in the Afternoon, for the purpose of Confirming the Special Resolution proposed and passed at the last Meeting of the

Shareholders held on the 21st instant. A full and complete copy of the Resolution passed at such meeting may be seen on application at the Company's Office.

D-ted the 23rd day of April. 1007. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., General Managers.

REGULAR" CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMA-SONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 26th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890.

Masonic.

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMA-SONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890

Amusentents.

HONGKONG CHARAL SOCIETY.

THE Society will Repeat the Cantata IN ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, ON FRIDAY.

the 25th instant, at 9.15 p.m. Donations in aid of the Diocesan Home

Building Fund will be collected. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1800.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG. SATURDAY EVENING,

the 26th April. Under the patronage of

H.E. FRANCIS FLEMING, C.M.G., Administering the Government.

CONCERT will be given by the Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, together with a short Performance by the Lorne Athletic Club." The proceeds will be devoted to a charitable object,

The Programme will be published shortly.

To commence at q p.m. Tickets may be obtained and seats reserved. at Mesers, KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

PRICES.—Reserved Seats \$1,25, Unreserved Tickets \$1 each. To be obtained at the door, at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., and from the Officers, Sergeant Major, or Band Master of the Regiment.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1890.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third Ordinary Annual MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOMS at the City Hall, at Twelve o'Clock (noon), on MONDAY, the 28th April next, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1889.

EDWARD OSBORNE. Secretary.

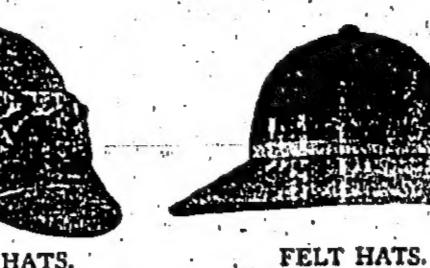
Hongkong, 27th March, 1890. G. FALCONER & CO., TAYATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-VV FACTURERS and IEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. CHARTS and BOOKS. No. 48, Queen's Road Central

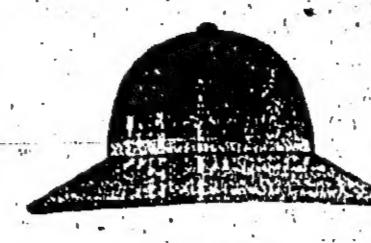
Intimations.

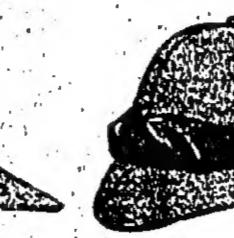
HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

HELMETS.

NEW SHAPES. ALL PRICES.







HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM. WAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

NIGHT TRAMS at 8.45, 9, 10.30, 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 A.M.; 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter

Special Cars may be obtained on application

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent

Br. Unorr's

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy)

TS the most approved and most efficacious

remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,

bears the 'inventor's signature " Dr. KNORR

Supplies constantly on hand at the China

Export, Import, and Bank Co.-Sole Agents

A. G. GORDON & CO.,

LIMITED.

I NGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS

CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COM-

WORKS:

BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.

OFFICE:

Q. PRAYA' CENTRAL.

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

INGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS

CONTRACTORS,

YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,

Kowloon.

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR

ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been

of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and

are prepared to supply quantities to suit

purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chie

Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA

DOCK COMPANY.

LIMITED,

are respectfully informed that, if upon

D. GILLIES,

W. G. HUMPHKEYS & Co.,

Bank Buildings.

terms for Shipping and large Orders.

"It is the best Disinfectant in use,"

Hongkong, 10th June, 1888.

appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale

and GOVERNMENT

for China. Beware of spurious imitations !

Hongkong 20th May, 1880.

in red letters.

C GENERAL

and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1880

Hongkong, 6th June, 1889.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

General Managers.

SATURDAYS.

3 to 7:30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

Hangkong, 1st November, 1880.

to the Superintendent.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

3 to . 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

STRAW HATS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD. (Late THE HALL & HOLTZ C. Co., Ld.)

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1890.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED. NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

PITH HATS.

BONUS of Twenty per cent, upon Con-A tributions for the year 1889 has this day been declared. Warrants may be had, on application at the above Office on and after thef 1st proximo.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Canton Insurance Office, Limited. Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS. (REGISTERED).

A N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preserva-H tion of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to: Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmer's and Gardeners Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats and all Timber underground. Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crum-

bling away and decay of both stone and bricks. White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius. . Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials of living authorities. Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price

8 cents per lb. For further particulars, apply to SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents, No. 16, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. FOR SALE.

AT. WHOLESALE PRICES.

C'ACCONES' SHERRY: PORT, CLARET, BRANDIES, WHISKIES MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. SCALES. PAINTS OILS and WARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES SODA WATER MACHINERY COMPOUNDS. SANITARY BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Bulldings. Hongkong, 21st November, 1889.

FOR SALE. THE Schooner " MONTIARA," Ream18 # Depth of hold......73 " Registered tonnage '......75 tons. (Owing to recent alterations the carrying MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON

capacity of the Montiara has been increased to about 120 tons, dead weight.) The Montiara was built in Singapore, and is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, fastened throughout with 7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered. She is lorcha rigged with the best canvas sails

Draft of water 7 feet. For further particulars apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, 6. Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890.

FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.

"HE FALLS" on R. B. L. No. 28.-A . well built six roomed House, at present let on lease for one year. For full particulars, apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1880. NOW READY. HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

RACE MEETING, 1890. A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form. Orders may be sent to the following Agents:-

Mr. W. Brewer. Mesars. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. Mesers, Lane, Crawford & Co. The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.

The "Hongkong Tel-graph" Office, Pedder's Hill. Hongkong, 8th March, 1890.

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE. THE New Stem Winder and Enameled Dial

WATERBURY WATCH. SERIES J .- For Gentlemen's, or large size.

SERIES L.-For Ladica', or small size. Windsin less than a dozen turns; Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements, ... perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, reliable, durable and accurate,

and also

SERIES E .- The "Good old favorite." The prompt attention. best form of the original Waterbury; offered at the reduced price of \$2.70 each. Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied with remittance for cost. THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,

to roctify the cause of dissatisfaction. Sole Agents in Japan, China, Cores, Hongkong & Macao. No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 25th August, 1886. Honglong, 10th February, 1800.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

MILLINERY, DRAPERY, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORRGW.

the 24th April, 1890, commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at his Sale-Rooms, Duddell Street. THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE STOCK ON TRADE AT Mesdames GATE & Co.,

comprising:-FEATHERS, FLOWERS, WOOL, EM-BROIDERIFS, CREWEL and SEWING SILKS, BRAIDS, LACES, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY.

The above will be on view on Thursday TERMS OF SALE :- Cash on delivery.

Auctioncer. Hongkong, 21st April, 1890.

Potices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE firm of BIRLEY & Co. at this port his ceased to exist, and the goodwill and business of the same has been handed over to and will, henceforth, be conducted by, Messrs. HERBERT DENT & Co. of Canton and

BIRLEY & Co. Canton, 15th March, 1890.

D EFERRING to the above all amounts due 12 to 2 P.M. every half hour (Tiffin Car at 12.45). I to and owing by BIRLEY & Co. will be settled by KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS.

Canton, 15th March, 1800. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE. HAVE this day resumed the duties of SECRETARY to the above Company.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE.

Secretary. Hongkong, i8th April, 1990.

NOTICE. TAR. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS IVI late of Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., Canton, has joined our firm from this date and is authorised to sign the name of the firm. HERBERT DENT, & Co.

Insurances.

Canton, 15th March, 1890:

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, THE FUNDS TYPHUS; ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-OF THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE COUGH, and many other complaints. It is A RE invested entirely within the British Dominions and are thus free from the also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recomcomplications which might arise in time of war. mended by the medical Faculty. To be had at They now amount to Six and three-quarter Millions Sterling, and are increasing yearly. every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for marked preference continues to be shown for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin STANDARD' POLICIES, and every year since 1865, New Assurances for unwards of £1,000,000 Sums Assured have been placed on the booksa result continued uninterfuntedly for so long a

period by no other British Office. ADAMSON, REEL & Co., Agents, Hongkong. ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF

LONDON. THE Undersigned: having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at

Current Rates. EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co., Hongkong, 12th April, 1800

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877

IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON. THE Undersigned having been appointed

pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates. REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,

Agents for the above Company, are pre-

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Corrent GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 5th November, 1889.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

GENERAL NOTICE. THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, } EOUAL TO RESERVE FUND \$318,000,00. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.-HO AMEI. A ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken IVI at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

LO YEUR MOON, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1885.

CHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS NOTICE. their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED. ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED\$1,000,000. OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS. In the event of complaints being found &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world necessary, communication with the Undersigned payable at any of its Agencies. is requested, when immediate steps will be taken WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary. HEAD OFFICE NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Hongkong, 1st Vebruary, 1882,

To be Let.

TO LET.

NTO. 3, MORRISON HILL Entry, 1st June.

G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1800

TO LET.

HOUSE in WEST TERRACE. Entry 1st May. G. C. ANDERSON.

13, Praya Central." Hongkong, 29th March, 1890. TO LET.

NE LARGE ROOM on the Ground Floor of 13, Praya Central. Suitable for an

G. C. ANDERSON 1. Prava Central.

Hongkong, 28th March, 18-o. TO LET. HOUSES Nos. 2 & 3, Cameron Villas Peak, Gas Inid on.

One spacious Five Roomed HOUSE a Mount Kellett, Peak. Gas laid on. HOUSES Nos. 5 & 6, Des Vœux Villas, Mount Kellett, Peak. Gas laid on, HOUSES Nos. 2, 17, 20, 22 & 23, Belilios Terrace, Robinson Road, The BUNGALOW Delmar, on Kowloon Farm Lot 1, Yow-ma-ti, with large Garden and Tennis Ground.

Apply to BELILIOS & Co. Hongkong: 17th April: 1890.

TO BE LET.

Just below Peak Flagstaff. DAHAR LODGE -FURNISHED.

Apply to

HUGHES & EZRA. Hongkong, 17th April 1300

TO BE LET. From 1st May, 1890. N TO. 4, DES VŒUX VILLAS, Mount Kellet, Peak, with use, of Telephone up to the

31st December, 1890. Apply to HUGHES & EZRA. Hongkong, 17th April, 1800.

FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya 2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Quern's Road Central.

TO LET.

Apply to LAI HING & Co., No. 153. Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1800.

TO LET.

TOROM the "st March, ROOMS suitable for OFFICES on the first floor of the PREMISES in Pedder's Street at present " occupied by Caldbeck, MacGregor & Co.

CRIHCKSHANK & Co., Lt. Hongkong, 20th February, 12900 TO LET,

Possession from 1st April next.

T TOUSE No. 16. ELGIN STREET. Apply .to L: KIRCHMANN. No. 4. Ladder Street Terrace.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1990. . 1353 TO LET. TROM 1st February next, Nos. 53, 55, & 57,

PEEL STREET. Apply to EDWARD GEORGE. Hongkong, oth January, 1800.

TO LET. TOS. 25, 27, 31 and 35, ELGIN ROAD, N behind the Old Union Church.

c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

TOP FLOOR of No. 17, Old Bailey Street. ACHEE & Co., 17. Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 5th April, 1800.

TO LET, AT THE PEAK.

UNNOTTAR, R. B. Lot No. 20, for I year. from 15th April, 1890. Apply to

Hongkong, 10th February, 1800. TO LET. TO OOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

o, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

"STONEHENGE," Robinson Road, from 1st PEDDAR'S HILL, from 1st May. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1800. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED: SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000. PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000. RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman. Managing Directors. Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq. G. E. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS. THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc.,

conducted. Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central. A. SHELTON HOOPER.

Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1889

Secretary.

155

Commercial.

CYCHING CHOTATIONS Hongkong and Shanghai Hank-197 per cent. premium, sellers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$100 per | Pedro Soaris, C. D. Olivera, J. Marques, A.

share, sellers. China Traders' Insurance Company-\$70 per share, sellers. North China Insurance-Tis. 355 per share,

Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$125 per Yangtsze Insurance Association-Tis. 96 per On Tai Inhurance Company, Limited-Tls: 150

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company -\$360 per China Fire Insurance Company-\$84 per share,

Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company-\$52 per cent, premium, buyers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. -\$351 per share, buyers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-105 per share, sellers,

Hongkong Gas Company-\$135 per share, sellers. Hongkong Hotel Company-1200 per share, Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent, Debentures

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited-25 per cent. dis, buyers. Douglas Steamship Company-\$62 per share,

per share, sellers, " Luzon Sugar Retining Company Limited-\$87 fine weather. per share, sellers, Hongkong Ice Company-\$102 per share,

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$80 per share. Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$14 per share, sellers. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited-\$21 per share,

buyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 H-21 per cent. premium, sellers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-5 per cent

prentium, buyers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E-11 per ceni Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company. Limited-\$115 per share, buyers and sellers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld .- \$25 per share. Puniom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. -\$11} per share, sales and sellers. The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited -\$14

per share, buyers, Hangkons and Kowloon Wharf and Godows . Company - + 82 per share, sellers. Topmuin Coal Mining Co. \$400 per share,

The Bonekovic High-Level: Tramway Co. I bestell an ner cent, prema sellers. Theolog Boston Planting Co., Limited-\$22 cer share, sellers.

The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld. -- \$22 per _hare,,buyers, Cruickshank & Co., Ld. - \$40 per share, nom. The Steam Launch Col. Limited-nominal.

-- nat a nominal. The China-Borneo Co., I.d. -\$38 per share, The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld.-

118 per share, sellers. per share, nominal. The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)-\$3 | FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, Lewis, 22nd April per share, nominal.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld. - \$92 per share, sellers. The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.-36 per share, nominal.

buyers. The West Point Buildings Co., Ld. -\$40 per

share, buyers. The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld.-\$20 per share, sellers. The Labuk Planting Co., Ld.—\$18 per share,

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld. -\$5 per share, buyers.

The Shameen Hotel Co. Ld. -\$5 per share,

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ld. -\$16 per share, buyers. The Hongkong Marina, Limited-par, nominal.

ON LONDON. - Hank, T. T. 3,24 Bank Bills, on demand3/21 Pank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/2# Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...3/22 Credits at 4 months' sight3/3 Documentary Hills, at 4 months'

ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand.......... 4.02 Credits, at 4 months' sight 4 to On Demand......21 ON SHANGHAL-

zhuping.

ARRIVAIS. KAISAR-I-HIND, British steamer, 2,385, G. W. Atkinson, 22nd April, Shanghai April, Mails and General.-P. & O. S.

ACTIV. Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygan, 22nd April,-Quinhon 19th April, General,-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. with the man was the AGLAIA, German steamer, 1,666, E .- Christiansen, 22nd April,-Singapore 17th April,

General,-Siemssen & Co. CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, J. Hogg, 23rd April,-Shanghai 18th April, and Swatow 22nd, General .- Jardine, Matheson & Co. ESCORT, American bark, 634, Lyle, 23rd April,— Rajang 28th March, Timber.-Chinese.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. G. M. Stanwood, American bark, for Portland. Marie, German steamer, for Haiphong. Taichiow, British steamer, for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES. April 22, Ningpo, German str., for Whampoa. April 23, Cicero, British steamer, for Salgon. April 21, China, German steamer, for Kobe. April 23, Frejr, Danish str., for Holbow, &c. April 23, Activ, Danish steamer, for Macao. April 23, Illis, German gunboat, for Yokohama. April 23, Sumatra, British bark, for Hamburg. April 23, Tatchtow, British str., for Bangkok. April 23. Deuteror, German str., for Singapore. April 23, Haiphong, French steamer, for Haiphong, &c.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED. Per Kaisar-i-Hind, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong .- Major Brownigg and native servant, Messts. W. P. Mason, G. P. Swearinger, R. Thomas, Seton, Hoo, J. P. Lesidaner, and 6 W. H. Lincoln, American ship, 1,675, M. J. Chinese. For Penang .- 1 Maloo. For London. -Mr. and Mrs. Sowerby and 4 children, Mrs. Denison, schildren and European nurse, Miss Forster, and Mr. C. Cheshire. For Marsellies. -Captain Perks.

Per Tannadice, str., from Sydney .- Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Rodrigues, Miss Herbert, Messrs. Greaves, G. Williams, Durant, and W. Spark. From Timor.-Lieut. and Mrs. de Silva, Lieut. de Roza, Capts. M. de Azino, and Maher, Messrs. G. Cardins, Rebella, and J. Gomes. From Thursday Island. -Mr. and Mrs. Bacho, 2 children and native servant. From Port Darwin .- Mr. E. Eade.

Per Aglaia, str., from Singapore.—Captain Berthelsen, and 197 Chinese. Per Canton, str., from Shanghai, &c .- H.E. Tseng and Mr. Tseng, Mrs. Foster, and 105

Per Guthrie, str., from Hongkong for Sandakan,-Captain Davidson, Messrs. R. K. Leigh, E. E. Abrahamson, D. Henderson, Grant, Voorwyk, and Sergeant Moffatt. For Port Darwin. -Messrs. Ed. Bush and Wm. Pugh. For Sydney .- Mrs. Stevens and 2 children. . From Japan .- Mr. and Mrs. Mudge, Mrs. Molyneux, Messrs, Brock, Parker, and 8 Japanese. Per Taichiow, str., for Bangkok .- 2 Euro-

peans and 5 Chinese. Per Frejr, str., for Holhow, &c .- 100 Chi-

The German steamship Aglaia reports that she left Singapore on the 17th instant. Had light variable winds and calm, with little

current setting to the northward. The British steamship Canton reports that she left Shanghai on the 18th instant, and Swatow on the 22nd. From Shanghai to the Brothers had light breeze and dense fogs. From Brothers China Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$216 to Swatow had calm and fine clear weather. From Swatow to Hongkong had light breeze and

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.-Per Foklen

to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.30 A.M. For Europe, &c., India, via Bombay.-Per Kaisar-i-Hind to-morrow, the 24th instant, a IT.CO A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS. ABYSSINIA, British steamer, 3650, Geo. A. Lee, 17th April-Vancouver 18th March, Yokohama 5th April, and Shanghai 12th, Flour, &c. -Adamson, Bell & Co. ALBANY, Britishisteamer, 1,489, E. Porter, 20th

April,-Saigon 16th April, Rice and Paddy. -Adamson, Bell & Co. ARDGAY, British steamer, 1,085, Cass, 22nd April,-Saigon 18th April, Rice and Paddy.

...A. G. Morris. April, -Nagasaki 16th April, Coals, -Mitsu,

ANTENOR, British steamer, 1,338, J. K. Grier, 22nd April,-Liverpool oth March, and Singapore 16th April, General,-Butterfield &

BELGIC, British steamer, Wm. H. Walker, 19th April,-San Francisco 22nd March, Honolulu 19th, and Yokohama 12th April, Mails and General,-O. & O. S. S. Co, The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ld. CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,462, Williams,

22nd April,-Sydney 4th April, and Townsville 8th, Coals .- Butterfield & Swire. CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,057, T. W. Phillips, 2'st April,-Bangkok 15th April, General

-Yuen Fat Hong. The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)-\$43 FAME, British steamer, 117, W. W. Allan .-Hongkong Government tender.

-Tamsui 18th April, Amoy 19th, and Swatow 21st, General.-D. Lapraik & Co. GWALTOR, British steamer, 1,602, Francis Cole, 20th April,-Bombay 3rd April, and Singapore 14th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Gen. Fenwick & Co., Limited-\$25 per share, Glenearn, British steamer, 1,410, W. Murray, 21st Apil,-Saigon 17th April, Rice.-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Watkins, 22nd April,-London and March, and Singapore 16th April, General.-P. & O. S. N. Co.

MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 20th April,-Haiphong 18th April, General.

-A. R. Marty. The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ld. -\$22 per share, MEMNON, British steamer, 825, A. Dorff, 21st April,-Sandakan 16th April, Timber,-Butterfield & Swire.

MENMUIR, British steamer, 1,297, H. Cralg, 19th April,-Sydney 29th Jan., Brisbane Feb., Townsville 6th, Port Darwin 15th, Banjoewangi 8th, March; Sourabaya 3ret, Samarang 4th April, and Batavia 11th, Sugar,-Russell & Co.

MIIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,080, Sommer, 21st April, -Saigon 17th April, Rice, -Geo. R. Stevens & Co. NIZAM, British steamer, 1,615, E. G. Andrews,

22nd April,-Yokohama 12th April, Mails and General.-P. & O. S. N. Co. NORTHERN, British steamer, 1,452, Richardson, 22nd April, -Singapore 15th April, General. -Russell & Co.

PHU-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 18th Sept.,-Touron 20th Sept., Coals.-Wing

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161; A. Stopanl. Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. SINGAN, British steamer, 1,054, A. Charlton, 22nd April,-Singapore 15th April, General. -Butterfield & Swire.

STORE NORDISKE, Danish steamer, 196, Suenson, 12th April, a cruise 1st April. G. N. Telegraph Co STRATHLEVEN, British steamer, 1,588, Berwick,

17th April,-Saigon 13th April, Rice and Paddy.-Adamson, Bell & Co. TANNADICE, British str., 1,450, P. Helms, 22nd April,-Sydney 26th March, Brisbane 29th, Townsville 1st April, Cooktown and, Thursday Island 6th, Port Darwin, 11th, and

Dehli (Timor) 13th, General.-Russell HAMPOA, British steamer, 1,100, Price, 19th April,-Salgon 15th April, Rice.-Butterfield

SAILING VESSELS. ARNGUDA, British bark, 977, James A. Green,

3rd April,-Amoy and April, Ballast .--DANIEL T. JENNEY, American ship, 1,620, Rodick, 28th March, New York 4th Nov. Petroleum.-Order.

DARRA, British bark, 999, Edward Finlayson, 22nd April,-Singapore and March, Timber. EME, British bark, 774, Summers, and March,— London 6th November, General.-Order.

G. M. STANWOOD, American bark, 522, Foster, 8th March,-Newcastle, N.S.W., 8th Jan., Coal,-Butterfield & Swire. OSAKA, British bark, 517, T. Jones, 21st April,- W. N. Allison, Commander, will be despatched

Celebes 3rd April, Ebony Wood.-Wieler PATAGONIA, British bark, 1,199, Wm. Hibbert, 8th March,-New York 4th Nov., Kerosene

Oil-Russell & Co.

Coal.-Order.

Daly, 12th Jan., Yokohama, 27th Dec. Surgeon is carried. Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co. WM. H. MACY, American ship, 2,093, J. A. Amsbury, 31st March,-Yokohama 20th March, Ballast,-Order.

Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

"NORTHERN," Capt. Richardson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 29th inst, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godown s. of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and HE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery

may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 27th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 4 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any

inst, will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 a.m., TO-DAY, the 21st inst. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1890. . UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. ASAGAO, Japanese/steamer, 1,521, H. Selck, 21st FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

Captain Watson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon: Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected. Optional cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before

Noon, on the 21st inst. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 26th instant, or they will not be recognised. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 10th April, 800. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY. NOTICE.

HONGKONG, British steamer, 2,045, W. J. B. ONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense. CHAS. D. HARMAN,

Hongkong, 19th April, 1890.

Shipping.

STEAMERS. PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP " Kaisar-i-Hind." Captain G. W. Atkinson, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for London via Bombay and Sucz Canal, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at Noon, and not as pre-

viously advertised. e. L. Woodin,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

will leave for the above places, at NOON, on SATURDAY, the 16th inst. E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1890. STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ANCONA" Captain W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 1st May, at DAY-

E. L. WOODIN. Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1800. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMPTED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

as above on SATURDAY, the 3rd May, at The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated for-P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,503, N. W. ward of the engines. Second Class Passengers Blanchard, 3rd Feb., Hiogo 29th January, are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, 18th April, 1890. [636 | Hongkong, 14th April 1800.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUL THE Company's Steamship

Captain Lewis, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890.

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Steamship

"NORTHERN," Captain Richardson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 27th instant, at DAYLIGHT, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

"PATAGONIA Hibbert, Muster, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 5th April, 1890.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "WILLIAM H. MACY," Amsbury, Master, will load here for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, 12th March, 1800

FOR NEW YORK. . THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship "JOSEPH H. STAMMELL."

Thomson, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.

Mails.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1890.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP

COMPANY: TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED

STATES AND EUROPE. THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

" Abyssinia " 651 Tons Register, Captain Lee, will be NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 26th April, | Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

the 15th May and S.S. "BATAVIA" on the Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and

at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England,

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows :-To Vancouver and Victoria ... (Mex.)\$210.00 To Montreal, New York, &c...... 290.00 To Liverpool 325.00

To London 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 25th April. All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. For information as to Passage or Freight apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Honokono, 21st Ap il. "00 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUE PORT SAID. BRINDISI. GENOA ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; LONDON, NEW YORK BOSTON BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,

GALVESTON, AND SOUTH - AMERICAN PORTS: THE COMPANY'S STRAMERS WILL CALL SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGER*

N.B .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in

AND LUGGAGE.

not apply to through fares from China and O'N WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, 1890, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship BAYERN," Captain J. Mergell, with the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. will leave this Port as above. Calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m May, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation

Fot further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

Agenta.

and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Mails.

STEAM FOR INGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA. PORT SAID, MALTA GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON :

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B .- CARGO CAN BE TAKEN UN THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "KAISAR-I-HIND," Captain G. W. Atkinson, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON VIA BOMBAY & SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 24th April, at

Cargo will be received on board until Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until

on the day before sailing. Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo. For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hong-

The Contents and Value of Packages are reguired to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles. E. I. WOODIN, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1800 OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS T JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, ANI EUROPE THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

MEXICO.

THE Steamship

will be despatched for San Francisco but Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 29th April, at I P.M. .

Connection will be made, at. Yokohama Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES shoul be marked to address in full grand the same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows: To San Francisco......\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months..... To London...... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate

rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers

of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on polication. Passengers by this line have the option o despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA "on | ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a; discount of to per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Fapan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

> United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs. San Francisco For further information as to Freight Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company

tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the

No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. C. D. HARMAN,

Mongkong, 5th April, 1800 U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco, vid Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 10th May, at r P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other, Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States. via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico. Central and South America. by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England

France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic line: of Steamers. First-class Fares granted as follows: To San: Francisco and return, 393.75

To London 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Cuctoms, to be obtained on application,

Passengers by this line have the option of

proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific of Canadian Pacific Railways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice verya) within one year will be allowed a

discount of to per cent. This allowance does.

Japan to Europe. Freight will be received on board until a P.M. all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 6th tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company Office in Besled Envelopes, "addressed" to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50 A. Queen's Road Central.

[4] . Hongkong 17th April . CO.

C. D. HARMAN

Agent,

For vale



Pleasing Sense of Health and Strength Renewed, and of Ease and Comfort Follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts

gontly on the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS Effectually Cleansing the System when Costive or Bilious, Dispelling Colds, Headaches and Fevers

and permanently curing HABITUAL CONSTIPATION without weakening or irritating the organs. on which it acts. For Sale in Boc and S1.00 Bottles by all Loading Drugglata. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NEW YORK, N. Y. Louisville, Kr., Sole Agents for Hongkong and China, Messis, CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ld. Chemists, &c., Hongkong.

F. Blackhead & Co. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS,

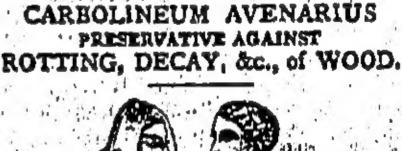
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11 Praya Central. (Opposite Pedder's Wharf). RAHTJEN'S.

COMPOSITION THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS. HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manu-

factured for coating the incide of STEEL SHIPS.

GENUINE



SAPOLIO **ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S**

SAPOLIO

OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS. MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT on M. CONSERVED MEATS. VEGETABLES and FRUIT.

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-SWEDISH TAR and OREGON LUMBER. FLENSBURG STOCKBEER. ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COCALLS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE Hongkong, 26th June, 1880. CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., THRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER. SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars Watches

awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;

and for Voigtländer and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES MARINE GLASSES and SpyGlasses No. 8. Orienn's Road Central HONGKONG TIMBER

YARD, WANCHAI, REGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L MALLORY.

Hon wome with Inne IRRE

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

PALATABLE AS MILK The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time. AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION

PRONCHITIS, SCROPULOUS APPROTIONS ANAMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUCH And the date appects on spean death WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN OF ADULTS it is marvellous in its results. To Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.

BOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS Agents for China and Hongkong Messre, A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED.) Hongkong, 20th December, 1883

MARRIAGE.

On the 5th instant, at Newchwang, JAS. W. ANDREWS to Mrs. HELEN CAMPBELL. DEATH.

At Camberley, Surrey, on April 16th, Lady PHILLIPPO, wife of Sir Geo. Phillippo, late Chief Justice of Hongkong.—By telegram.

he Pougkong Celegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, SSUED GRATIS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS.

MONGKONG. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23 1890.

NO MONEY.

joint-stock Companies are rosy time just now. The market is too tight to opened, even with prayer, and advertisement pages bristle with intimations from secretaries to shareholders, either with respect to calls overdue or going to fall due, and the average capitalist is reduced to the hope that the directors will accept his wife's earrings in part payment. There is no more money to be got, in many cases, and yet the. directors of an increasing number of Companies are being driven to the desperate resort of declaring forfeit all calls are. any shares on which not paid up promptly. Matters are crisis. In this issue the Hongkong High Level Tramway Company threaten to cancel 155 out of their 1,200 shares unless \$50 a share is not paid up. The Labuk Planting Company contemplate dealing similarly with 85 shares, in default of the second \$10 call being met. The Hongkong Brick and Cement Company are just asking for &t a share more, and still look for the last call of \$5 on 250 of their shares. Then the Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company require \$25 more on each of their 4,000 shares, and Marinburk and Co. notify a \$10 call on their list of 3,000. the East Borneo Planting Company absolutely must have \$60,000 subscribed quickly, or lose all it has invested. Added to that, the directorates of the Songhei Koyah Planting Company, the Darvel Bay Planting Company, the Green Island Cement Co., the Marina, Limited, etc., have intimated that they must ask for power to foreclose on defaulting shareholders. Nearly half a million dollars to be found -and that by a community which, with a few exceptions, has already tied up evey spare cent. The increase of its dollars, the property of the Acting Chief Justice, capital by \$2,500,000 contemplated by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank,

shew the financial tension. The reason is not far to seek. mania for company-promoting which we so strongly condemned last year having its result. Concerns which produced a decent little income to their owners were sold at ridiculous prices to the public; want of judicious enterprise here, and lack of prudence there, has necessitated repeated calls upon the sharein obtaining as many shares as they applied for are now in the position of having no reserve capital to meet these successive demands, and must either pay exarbitant interest for the slender advance they can get or see their scrip declared valueless. It is "hard lines" for a good many, but it is only what might have been expected.

Hongkong Land Investment Company to

extend its sphere of operations so as to be

able to accept as security locally-owned

property outside the limits of the colony,

THE DARVEL BAY PLANTING CO., LTD.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the offices, Victoria Buildings, this afternoon: (April 21st). Mr. H. Heyn presided, and Messre. W. Wotton, H. Herbst, R. Fuhrmann, C. Niede. hardt, C. Schwenke, R. N. Ohly, C. Drude, and C. Klingemann (secretary) were present.

The Chairman proposed that a number of clauses should be introduced into the Articles of Association, to enable the directors to dealt with defaulters' shares.

Mr. Herbst seconded.

Mr. Drude objected to the paragraph which stated that "any member whose shares have been forfeited or cancelled shall, notwithstanding, be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay to the Company, all calls, instalments, interest, and expenses owing upon or in respect of such shares at the time of the forfeiture or cancellation, together with interest thereon." He thought it was too much to expect. The Company could take over the shares, but if they tried to get any more there would be legal objections raised.

Mr. Wotton-They would still be liable even if their shares were forfeited. As to there being to it made. A man could throw up his shares and on the 2nd March his attention was called to the Kwan Yun Temp'e, Hungham, at 5 p.m. leave the Company the shadow.

The motion was then put; but Mr. Drude moved as an amendment that the paragraph be struck out and in its place be put "Payment of calls to be enforced on the shares to be furfeited and taken up by the Company."

After some desultory conversation throw up the shares when they were valueless, mineral water. Three half cases were full of respectable men. I hope all people will excuse and afterwards if they became worth anything, mineral water, Besides these there were two me. Dated this 3rd day of the 3rd moon Hok

de con the Chairman intimating that a kerosene, One of the doors had an empty packing with the "baby at heart," were arraigned before CONTI (1) POTY meeting would should be held, Carl sace against it inside as a wedge. In appeared to Mar Wedelouse this morning, and remanded

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1890.

SUPREME COURT. IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief

April 18th 1992. The April Sessions opened this morning, there being seven cases on the list. The jurors were Messis, F. Soares, H. McLean, F. A. Rodwell,

THE REBEZZIEMENT AND ARSON CASES. The Attorney-General suggested that the case in which John Gray is charged with the embezzlement of \$ '9,000 from the New Oriental Banking Corporation should be fixed for Tuesday, to suit the convenience of Mr. Francis. He had applied for a special jury to try the case. He also desired the arson case to be set down for

F. de Jesus, E. C. Ray, J. dos Remedos, and R.

hearing on Morday. His lordship acceded to the applications.

A FRANK PRISONER. Wong Chun was charged with escaping from the chain-gang at Kennedy Town last year. In answer to the indictment he said :- If I say. and he (the turnkey) says what is the use of it? The turnkey I ran. Well, I did run. I leave your Lordship to punish me as you see fit. If he snys so, it is so, and let it be so." If the. turnkey presses the charge against me; then let it be so. My real name is P.k-Ah-Chun. I did not do it. They say I did. I leave

your lordship to punish me. Several of the jail officers identified the man and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. His lordship pas ed sentence of one year, to be added to the sentence of seven years which prisoner was serving at the time he broke away from custody. With the words "if he says so, let it be so" on his lips, the prisoner was removed.

THE "INTELLIGENT JURY" AGAIN. Two Chinaman were stealing clothing from a shop on the Praya on the 29th March, and a second count charged them with receiving it knowing it to have been stolen. Several pawnshop clerks gave evidence regarding the articles recovered, and identification of the prisoners.

His Lardship put the case very fully before the jury, who, mirabile dietu, returned a verdict of guilty on both counts. His Lordship declined to accept such a verdict upon the ground that it was contradictory, and requisted the jurors to reconsider the matter. After a go d deal of argument amongst themselves they retired to consulting room, whence they returned in about five minutes with a verdict of "both guilty on second count.", His lordship reserved sentence.

(Before Mr. A. G. Wise, Acting Puisne

A coolie who carried to his house, and subsequently to a pawnshop, a quantity of clothing which never belonged to him, awaits sentence,

the jury having found the prisoner guilty. ROBBING THE CHIEF JUSTICE. A chair coolie who was some months in the employ of the Acting Chief Justice pleaded not guilty to the charge of having stolen a gold watch

and chain, a gold bangle, a quantity of Fijiian Treasury notes, a diamond ring, and about fifty

and the anxiety on the part of the (Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief

THE BANK THBEZZLEMENT CASE, In this matter the Attorney-General stated to indict the prisoner Gray were :- That he, on or before 31st December 1889, did steal or dispose of \$10,900-II. On or before 16th January 1890 did steal or dispose of \$23,000 is not law in this colony he had specially represented the matter to the Governor and he believed the matter would receive prompt

withdrawn upon the grounds that it would in no wise help the prosecution. His Lordship added that were the evidence in support of prosecution: on the 1st and 3rd counts insufficient a fresh charge on account of other amounts could be

THE WANCHAI ARSON CASE. James Sorab Lucas was indicted for feloniously setting firets his godown at East Point, with intent to defraud certain insurance companies, also with feloniously setting on fire certain goods with the same intent. / The Attorney General prosecuted, and Mr. J. J. Francis Q.C. with Mr. Pollock,

The jurors were Messrs. R. P. Dipple, F. Meger, A. G. Gordon, J. W. Kennedy, Wade Gard'ner, L. M. Baptista and W. Buffey. The Attorney General, in opening, said that by means of photos the prosecution would shew

the position of the goods in the godowns as also the position of the premises Mr. Francis objected, and he withdrew the

The Attorney-General then at considerable length described the premises, the goods therein, and the respective position of the goods. .. The value of the goods was \$540, and they were. insured for \$1,500. There was no one else but he instructs pupils in the art of fighting and prisoner in the house at the time, and he him- self defence, beasts that he has no equal in self gave the alarm of fire at 'one o'clock in the profession, and that he is a perfect Hercules in morning. To come into the street the prisoner strength, and offers an inducement in the had to come down stairs, which by their post- shape of \$10 to anyone who has the tion prevented him from getting into the street courage to meet him at the manly without noticing if there was fire or not blazing within the premises. He would be able to prove that there was a strong smell of kerosene in the luilding when the premises were entered by the many countries of the globe, but never met a police, who took possession as soon as the man who is so boastful and proud of his supealarm was given, and that it must have been Lucas who put the Lerosine there and set fire

Inspector Swanston deposed that at 1.25 a.m.

him that the fire originated in three places, two on the right and one on the left side. He observed a thread leading from the scene of the fire to the cook-house, . There was a man found on the premises, not only unauthorised, but against witness's distinct orders. There was a smell of kerosine upstairs, and the floor was covered with oil which the fire never reached. A lot of old shirts, &c., found in the sitting room, were

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis-It was improbable that these goods were moved about solely by the police, who took possession prior to his airival, because there were spider's webs visible in many parts of the boxes and packing

Mr. F. W. Koch, clerk to Messrs. Siemssen & Co, said that he managed the business of the German Transatlantic Insurance Company. In June last year he issued a policy of \$1,500 to prisoner, who had failed to produce his business books although he stated they were upstairs in

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis-He knew the prisoner had a stand at the race-course on the day prior to the fire. The Court then adjourned u til to-morrow.

April 22nd. The bearing of this case was resumed to-day, the Attorney General" (Mr. W. M. Goodman) prosecuting, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., (instructed by Mr. Wilkinson) defending.

H. C. Rapp, appraiser, gave evidence respecting the valuation taken by him of contents of Lucas' premises in Wanchai. He placed the utmost value of the contents at \$722. Lucas might possibly make that amount out of

Other evidence followed. Mr. Francis, in opening the case for the defence, said he would show that Lucas had no smal amourt of property and funds in the bank.

William Robert Needham, accountant at the New Oriental Bank, stated that \$125 on the 3rd March, on 5th \$70, on 4th April \$95, on 8th April \$55, on Tith April \$50, and on the 12th April \$320, were paid in. Up to last night fully. \$500 stood at credit of the prisoner. The account was opened after the fire. Prisoner had no incomint before the second of Morch;

James Edwards, proprietor of the Marine Hotel, said he had known Lucas for some years. He was a general store-dealer and small loan maker He had a booth at the Race-Course. He believed Lucas had money. He knew that Lucas was no

By the Attorney-General .- Lucas made anoffer o him to furnish his hotel with liquors; but nothing came of the offer.

Charles David Wilkinson; solicitor, said he possessed several promissory notes amounting to about \$2,000 belonging to Lucas. By the Attorney-General. If these notes were

paid they would smount to \$2,000. Inspector Swanston, called by His Lordship. said Lucas' booth at the race course was used for gambling, and selling sweets and liquor. Money was not taken in his booth-it was arranged by

Mr. Francis said the prisoner was constantly bringing debtors, Chinese, Indians, and others, to Court, and was therefore very unpopular. There was a great difference in a man setting fire to his house to destroy it, and setting it on fire for the purpose of defrauding an insurance company, There was an entire absence of motive in this case. There had Mr. Justice Wise to eighteen months hard labour. to prove that prisoner was in any kind of the other day. Application to prove that prisoner was in any kind of the other day. Application to prove that prisoner was in any kind of the other day. distress or in poverty. If he had taken away the most valuable property before the fire then the case would bear a very bad aspect, but evidence showed that Lucas did not do so. The prisoner was in possession of money at the time of the fire and was probably making money a the races in his booth. To obtain a conviction that the counts upon which he proposed the prosecution must prove that Lucas himself set fire to his premis s. There was a great danger of injustice to a prisoner where preliminary enquiries extended over a long period, or, as in this case, where the fire enquiry was peculiarly III. On or before 31st January did steal or defic'ent and irregular. It was quite possible dispose of \$15,000 -A conviction could be that some of Lucas' numerous enemies sushed into arrived at on a further count respecting the the house as soon as it was broken open, and with falsification of accounts, but as the Act of 1875 a view to causing suspicion to rest upon prisoner, themselves threw kerosene about. He submitted that it was highly probable that the fire in the boxes and on the clothes was caused by sparks had unfortunately found no difficulty attention. He therefore omitted any count about from the burning door; the fire must have been A his lordship's request the second count was | The evidence of the police would have been more useful had it been more straightforward and much more free from exaggeration. He admitted that the circumstances of the case were suspicious, but contended that there was no conclusive evidence to prove that Lucas was the only man in the house and that Lucas caused the fire himself.

After a reply by the Attorney-General, His Lordship summoned up. He told the jui that they must be reasonably satisfied of guil and not give a verdict hastily, upon mere suspicion At 4.30 the jury retired to consult privately returning at 5.15 p.m. with a verdict of no guilty " by four to three.

A CHINESE SULLIVAN.

A Chinese pugilist who ought to have a go Sullivan, or Morse, or the ninety inch waisted party who used to live here, exists at Yau-ma-ti He is not happy-first because he is in the hands of the police, and secondly because he has a riva He is a professor of boxing and fencing, as understood by the Celestial athlete, and yesterday i got a man to write the following for him "Having been informed that a man named Lau A Kwan, who keeps a place at Hungham; where art and bend his arm - his strength being equal to several bundred cattles.

Now I. Hok Lo Chin, have travelled over riority in his profession. I, also, have some knowledge of fighting, and therefore write this and post it up, so that all men can see me challenging him to meet me at the spot in front of the fire at Lucas's in Wanchal. The fire was this day (22nd inst.) man against man, there THE monthly competition for the Faki Challenge about out when he arrived on the spot. The to try with me his skill in fighting, and Cup took place at Kowloon on Saturday front part of door, and the rafters of first floor the result of the test will be to settle beyond afternoon last. The distances were 200 were scorched all over. There was a quantity a doubt who is the best man. If this Lan and 300 yards, and ten competitors entered. of miscellaneous goods all about some of which Kwan refuses to come out then he is a were burnt. They were in rows on one side of vain boaster and rank coward, and he must his penalty of seven points, but the other the building. There were several rough packing | clear out of the place altogether, for he is cases about the premises, filled with straw, and only an upstart, and, when put to the test, a Mr. Witton pointed out that a man might in each case there were two or three bottles of baby at heart—therefore not fit to associate with he might apply for them back, unless para; B barrels of a kind of port wine and some sixty Lo Chin."-The placerd attracted a good deal cases of brandy-a kind of brandy. On a show of attention, the writer having many supporters Mr. Drude then withdrew his amendment, the scase about eight feet high were some old diothes, and pupils; but very soon the police annexed resplution was carried, and the proceedings which appeared useles and smelt strongly of both the challenge and its author. He, together

LOCAL AND GENERAL. the Delina come and South Sec.

INFLUENZA is raging a good deal in the Philippines. There are some six thousand cases Manila alone.

THE Tonquin papers report the serious outbrea, of cholera at Lang-chou, on the frontier. Quarantine has been established.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the Cit Hall Museum for the week ending April 20th are :- Europeans 123, Chinese, 2,169; total,

THE formation of the Societe Francaise des Houilleres de Tourane. (Tonquin) is announced. All the shares have been taken up in Hongkong, and Haiphong.

MR. JAMES HART arrived at Shanghai a week

ago on his way to Peking, as we presume, to lay the result of his labours in connection with the Sikkim business before the Inspector General and the Imperial Chinese Government. THE British blue jacket is never at a loss for an | Ex. Companion T. W. Kingsmill ... Treas.

had an A.B. brought up before him, charged with overstaying his leave 372 hours. Asked what he had to say, the prisoner replied "Beg pardon, sir, overslept myself."

ports," at the commencement of the year, two modern method of choosing a wife in that country steamers have loaded 6,800 tons of coal for was not satisfactory. Formerly the choice of a wife Singapore, and six steamers left the same port for Hongkong with 11,500 tons.

THE F. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer Tannadice arrived yesterday, so that three vessels belonging to that Company were in harbor together. She brought back the thirty victorious Macaense soldiers who had decimated Timor. The heaviest of them weighed eight stone nothing.

THE Duke of Connaught forwarded to Shanghai from Nagasaki, through H.B.M. Consul-General, two large photographs of himself, one for the outgoing Taotal Kung, and the other for the incoming Taotai Nich. They were accompanied by autograph letters from his royal highness.

M. VICTOR ROOUS, one of the captives held by the rebels in Tonquin recently, arrived here the other day from Hongkong; by the Marie. He is a deaf, white-haired old millionaire, who has evidently aged a great deal during his recent privations. He wouldn't be interviewed, though

THE Rangoon Gazette understands that Mr. A. R. Colguhoun has received a valuable post in the South African Company, having been appointed Superintendent of the rich and fertile province of Mashonaland. It is stated that his emoluments will be about two thousand sterling

IT is probable, says the Shanghai Mercury, that an arrangement between the local steamer companies will soon be made, whereby they may again act in unison, as we learn that Mr. John Swire and Mr. Scott, of the firm of Butterfield & Swire, are on their way out from home to take the matter in hand.

OUR G. and P. Adjutant, says the organ of the practice some sketching in view of his approaching examination for promotion, he proceeded to Kowloon and started sketching on Barrack Hill. Put the eagle eye of the corporal of the guard had detected him and in a few moments he was surrounded by a file of the guard, to whom he was luckily able to explain affairs.

THE B. N. Borneo Herald of the 1st inst. publishes a circular issued by Capt. Dorff, of the Memnon, before leaving Sandakan. It was an invitation to excursionists to visit Hongkong to see the illuminations, the great attraction being the "opportunity of gazing

POYALTY

not often given to people in this isolated part of the Universe | "-The Herald regrets that nobody thought the game worth the candle.

WE hear that the whole of the phas for the Canton Electric Light Company's works are missing. In consequence the manager has had to wire to San Francisco for duplicates, and meanwhile the engineers can only push forward the ground works. What with a boiler "too muchee largee" to go through the streets, the loss of plans, and the consequent delay, our enterprising native friends in the City of Rams appear, well-night luckless: Canton, however, will be all ablaze with electric light in the sweet by-and-byc. 18 486.

LAST evening (17th inst.) the Hongkong Choral Society attracted a large audience -or perhaps we should say congregation—to the Cathedral, on account of their being going to sing Gaul's sacred cantata Ruth. There is no special plot in the piece, and no nice solos or choruses or anything, and, taken all round, the affair was a " frost." Mrs. I D. Humphreys (Ruth) has been heard to better advantage : Miss Winifred Hazeland was a flat Naoms : Miss Lammert had nothing to do as Orpah, and Mr. W. E. Crow (Boaz) was below his usual standard. The chorus was fairly good, when they had a chance-Mr. May conducting. Mr. Sangster was organist. But Ruth was unworthy the Society, anyhow.

custom" in Japan, was met with in Kyoto during top of the mornin' to ye, Sayonara="Fare well, the Emperor's recent visit to that city. In the old days it was not allowable that anyone should occupy a higher position than the Emperor or: Shogun when in the latter's presence, and this rule was still adhered to the other day in Kyoto, when the shutters of all upper stories were closed tight during the Royal passage through the streets, no one being allowed to occupy any position higher than the ground. At one portion of the route a party of foreigners were observed looking through: a chink or opening in the shutters, and they were at once requested by the police to come

penalised five points, was quite out of it. Dr. Yeo, R.N., scored a very good 56, and headed the list. The seven best scores were

Liout. Carlyle, R.A. Educatelle conversed and the state of the state o Patellett sette print. | President file polare.

SECOND Lieut. Grant was robbed on the night of the 15th inst., in a most mysterious manner. Two cups, one belonging to Lieut, Boyd, and. a medal were taken off his mantelpiece. The most annoying part of the affair is that Lieut. Boyd's cup was a present from the Officers' four, which he steered at the regatta, and Lieut Grant's cup and medal were both prizes for shooting. Oddly enough although there were a number of othe vilver things on the mantelpiece nothing el : vas taken. - Regimental Gazette.

Saclord of La. 160

At a Regular Convocation of the Zion Royal Arah Chapter No. 570, E.C., held on Thursday the roth instant at Shanghai, the principals and officers for the current year were installed by Ex. Companion C. Thorne, Among those present were Ex Companions J. I. Miller, T. W. Kingemill, Drummond Hay, J. M. Cory, C. H. Dallas, A. L. Forbes, and Companions J. A. Leonard and A. W. Danforth. The Companions installed were :-

Ex. Companion F. M. Gratton M.E.Z. Companion E. Bois Scribe F. E. C. Pearce N. answer. A day or two a local Naval Officer | Companion W. S. EmensOrganist, I. P. McEuen......P.S. N. E. Cornish1st Asst. S R. S. Shaw............2nd 71 GouldJanitor,

Ir may be interesting to mention that since the Arthe Sanitary Association of Japan, Dr. Nagayo opening of Moji, one of the "new special export | Sensai recently called attention to the fact that the devolved exclusively on parents or middlemen. The antecedents of the girl were thoroughly scrutinised, and care was taken to keep clear of families tainted with any kind of hereditary disease. Whenever men choose wives for themselves. beauty; and not health or property, influenced their choice, and according to Japanese ideas beauty and frailty were inseparably connected with each other. The belle of ancient times had a white face, a long, slender throat and neck, a narrow thest small thighs, and small feet and hands-2 description which corresponded with. that of a consumptive person. Dr. Nagayo | easier to lower freights than to raise them afterthought the man chosen should be one careful | wards when owners have kissed again. Meanof his personal appearance, averse to slovenly | while the 'losses will be considerable if the habits, having good bones and sinews, a broad chest, and a loud voice; his eyes should glisten, and his face be ruddy! In the choice of a wife a man should look for a girl with clear eyes, a distinct voice, a ruddy face, a well-developed chest, and bones well covered with flesh. The paper, it will be seen, is something of a curiosity as an illustration of the extraordinary absence of romance which characterises the usual Japanese method of treating such questions.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Courrier d'Haiphong narrates the story of a sharp engagement between robbers and soldiers at Tuyen-Quan; which took place on the 30th ult. A guard of some thirty natives, under a French officer named Agofray, were ordered by the Government to abandon a post up-country, but delayed. During night in question the robbers-estimated to number 100 Chinese, armed with repeating rifles, and as many natives, also armed, attacked the place, with the object of driving the soldiers out, seizing their rifles and ammunition, and levying black mail on the villagers. They swarmed around the house of the chie with whom Agofroy was staying, and set fire to burning leaves, only to be at once shot through the heart. However, his native subordinate rallied the soldiers, the ammunition taken into the next house, away from the flames, and a hot fire poured into the attacking party. They fired forty-five rounds each, the chief's wife handing them cartridges, and in an hour, the only signs of the enemy were five corpses in the compound.-The same correspondent, writing on the oth inst. reports that a village on the concess on of the Messra, Remery had been attacked, and M. Louis Remery killed. M. Humbert, who was with him, escaped.

PROPLE go from here to the Colonies " for a change." The Colonies are beginning to send their tourists round the Far East with the same object. Some months ago the E. and A. S. N. Co. offered special facilities for a trip to Java, China, Japan, etc., by the Menmuir, which was taken advantage of by a small party. The trip so recommended itself that when the Company offered to put the Guthrie at the disposal of a party, so many more responded that the Touristtaking Cook organised a special trip, with a newspaper man-Mr. A. J. Plummerin charge. On arriving here last month the party shewed their appreciation of Capt. Green's goodness towards them by giving him a purse of gold and a recommendation in case he wanted to get employment elsewhere. Then they all went to Japan. They had a real good time Capt. Green navigated so as to give them al the sight-seeing possible and they viewed the Inland Sea by day in consequence. They called at Nagasaki, and left at Kobe, to visit Osaka, Kyoto, the Rapids, Lakes, etc. From Yokohama they went to the Exhibition at Tokyo, and saw everything." Dr. and Mrs. Cantile were with them, and saw even more getting up daily at 5 a.m. to start. The trip was so enjoyable, and Japan so fascinating, that most of the party stayed over for the next steamer. The experiment was a complete success, as far as the E. and A. S. N. Co., Messrs. Cook and Son, and the tourists, were concerned. It will certainly

MORE "Japanese made casy."-Ohayo=The Asia." Watakushie "I" or "you," that is, if you use it, it means "I," but if I uso it, it doesn't mean "you," (be careful with this word or you may get mixed up with other people). Omays.

There is no trouble about this word once you have got bold of "Watakushi." (No please, not "me"-go, for the the Editor) -It means vous autres." Jinrikisha=jinrikisha. [It has cost us much time and trouble to trace the etymology of this word. A last we have unearthed its original meaning, and are proud to be able to place before the students of our standard work, "The Topanese Language in a few lessons," which has already been issued—gratis to readers the Herald, If every other sinologus took equal care, greater it is impossible to take in ascertaining meanings and derivations, we should no longer require grammars or dictionaries. Shikata ga notes Better luck next time. Takas furus tokim A high old time. Ratal suffer Hard lines. , Mo Shimaimi havo done - Japan Horald

THE celebrated sternwheeler Kuling has been taken over by the China Merchants' Company to run between Hankow and Ichang, and as to leave Shanghai for Hankow on the 16th inst.

Ir may interest some of our readers in Japan to know that Mr. Rapp, auctioneer, testified in the Wanchai arson case yesterday morning that most -some : hundreds of cases-of the ! kill-at-500 yards " brandy which sells at about one dollar and sixty cents per case of dozen bottles-; is chiefly bought for sale in the land of the Chrysanthemum. An inspector of liquors seems as necessary an official as an inspector of nuisances in the land of Dai Nippon, and possibly in Hongkong also. Such brandy cannot be fit for human beings.

FROM two different parts of the world, South America and British North Borneo, stories come of advantage being taken of the cannibal propensities of white ants to compass their destruction. One writer says that his house was threatened with total destruction by this plague of the tropics, when he made a paste of white ants and arsenic, which the ants eagerly devoured and in a fortnight the house was entirely cleared of the pests. In this case, we may suppose that the house got a bad name among the white ants, so that they le't it after many had died. In the North Borneo case, however, the narrator talks of extermination, which seems as impossible with white ante as it would be with mosquitoes." e is a planter, and he says he pours a solution of corresive sublimate into the ants' habitat. One of the ants eats a particle and dies: then others eat the dead one and, then dving, are themselves enten, with further fatal effects. The flavour of romance about this story is very strong. but no one need be disappointed, for we are simply left face to face with the old truth that there is no remedy for white anis.

THE Hankow correspondent of the N. C. Daily News writes that quite a spurt has been given to imports, which have had the benefit of very cheap freights, but holders of last year's goods are not barticularly pleased. The battle of the steamer companies will only give natives a temporary indvantage, and unfortunately it is competition continues to the hitter end, which will be when antives and their goods are carried "free," At present with good management the rates are high enough to prevent much loss, but it is a great piv, that the large comparies have fallen out, for it means ruin to the shareholders whatever the result may be to the managers. Can any body of steamer owners imagine that they can secure the monopoly of the carriing trade? When they have mined their opponents at a cost of say. Tis. 3 000 00 , will they be able to recoup themselves for this loss? It is not to the advantage of the public that there should be a monopoly, and without the support of shippers, etc., a monopoly is impossible.

'A NORTHERN contemporary hears from Burmah that arrangements have now been made at Bhamo by which the old road, known as the Ambassador's Route, from that place into China. has been reopened for trade, after being closed for more than twelve years on account of the number of petty chiefs' territories through which it passed, and the absence of any one chief. powerful enough to guarantee protection to the caravans. The road follows the south bank of the Tapeng until it enters the Chinese Shan States, Under the new arrangement all the chiefs agree to protect the caravans in their verpective territories, to keep the roads in repair, to desist from the practise of demanding presents, and to refer all disputes to the British authorities at Bhamo. The tolls are all to be collected at Bhamo, and periodical meetings of chiefs called for the purpose of division in proper and stated proportions. If any chief should break the agreement he will be liable to lose his share and to be further punished by the British and his fellow chiefs. Moreover, the Government agreed to add to the toll fund a sum of five rupees for every hundred pack animals reaching Bhamo by this route, and to afford protection to the tribes entering into the agreement against all hostile attacks. On the other side, the Chinese merchants agree to use the ad, and to pay eight annas for each pack animal and two for each coolie. Of the advantage of this arrangement to trade there can be no doubt whatever, and it seems to meet the peculiar difficulties of the position very skilfully. In the first place the villagers were always demanding presents for allowing caravans to pass; the caravan men themselves, when they felt strong enough, quarrelled with the people; the Chinese tried to cheat the tribes in the tells and the tribes brought false charges against the caravan men. In this way a caravan of several thousand mules might be stopped for days. But now these disputes. are to be referred to Bhamo, and the stoppage of caravans will cease.

THE Secretary of the Hongkong Cricket Club needs lessons in consideration. Until it appeared in the Singapore papers Hongkong had no idea that the following kind invitation, or the reply to it, had been sent :--

Singapore, March 12th, 1800.

To the Secretary. Hongkong Cricket Club.

DEAR SIR .- I am directed by the President and Committee of the Singapore Cricket Club to invite the Hongkong Cricket Club to send a team to Singapore to play the Straits Settlements some time this year. The Committee would suggest a date either early in June or during the month of August, but they would leave it an open one to suit the convenience of the Hongkong Cricket Club. I trust there will be no difficulty in carryhow faint I how weak!" Sukoshi-mate =" Fly ing out the arrangement made when I was in not yet; it is not yet the hour," Nase f=I pause. Hongkong that your Cricketers should pay us a for By reply. Nant/=Ehl. Whatl. Qh, my | visit as early as possible, as we are all here very Nanda=Whusly. Gomen-nasal=Your pardon | anxious to show our great appreciation of the craye. Doso=Prithee. . Ichiban-yoroshi | kindness shewn to us in January last. Unless Best for you and best for me." Warul A the match takes place before October some of corruption of "worry." Musume "The Light us who played at Hongkong may have left the Straits in a dealer of the strains of the later

19 mill dette Jam, &c. Bonden on was noF. V. HORNBY, Capt. Singapore Cricket Club. Hongkong, April 8th, 1890.

To the Secretary,

Singapore Cricket Club. DEAR SIR.-I am directed by the President and Committee of the Hongkong Cricket Club to acknowledge the receipt and to thank you for your friendly challenge of the 12th March which I very much regret to say we are unable to accept. The members of the team though anxious to go cannot possibly get leave as they have already been to Shanghai this season. I have delayed answering your kind invitation before until I was able to say positively whether I could despatch a team or not.

> I am, &c., ARTHER A. TRAVERS, Becretary, Hongkong Cricket Club

IT is rumoured in town (16th) that a Russian squadron is at anchor near Matsu (Foochow).

A NATIVE contemporary says that on the 15th of this moon, at Newchwang, a steamer chartered by Chinese, with a full cargo of beans and beancake, left that port and near Makwan struck upon a sunken rock and sank with all the cargo, the crew were saved : the cargo was insured.

AN ex-Dockyard constable named Warner, who had looked at the world too frequently through the small end of a tumbler of late, tried to drown himself in the Harbour down Wanchai way, on the 15th inst. He will be dealt with magisterially when he gets the whiskey and salt water out of his system.

THE Timor men who killed Governor Maia. ever so long ago, are having another trip. They were sent to Macao and back about a dozen times, and now they are being brought over again. This time they will leave the Holy City for somewhere in Africa, to serve their sentence of thirty years' penal servitude.

THERE was recently a sharp conflict between the revenue cruiser Kulii and some salt smugglers near Whampon. The cruiser opened fire upon the smugglers, who replied and made a desperate struggle to prevent capture, and save their cargo, but the contrabrandists, being outnumbered, had to give up the battle after a struggle of about half an hour, leaving all their salt to the revenue cruiser's people. Some 20,000 catties of salt were seized. But the smugglers themselves managed to escape.

A PROCLAMATION has been issued by the Talwan | THE Shih Pao of the 19th ulto. says :- T Magistrate, ordering the people within his juris- is a class of people whose business is to make diction to render every assistance to all shipwrecked castaways upon their coasts, and to of second wives or concubines. A report just report the wreck of vessels. Rewards are offered for such reports, ranging from Tls. 30 in the case of a large ship, to Tis, to in the case of a boat. The authorities on receipt of information of a wreck are to go to the scene of the disaster, and make all the efforts in their power to rescue life and property, and prevent the inhabitants of the district looting the wrecked ship.

In the Peking Gasette of the 20th ulto, appears a decree in answer to a memorial from Li Hanchang, Governor-General of Kuangtung, and Kuangsi, granting a remission of land-tax for the past year throughout the district of Chenp'ing in the Canton province on account of inundations caused by the excessive rainfall of last summer. A notice of this remission is to be printed on yellow paper, and freely distributed throughout the district concerned, that the Imperial bounty may actually reach those for whom it is exercised and possible frauds by a corrupt executive be frustrated.

In the fact that H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught dired with the Shanghai Taotai the N. C. Daily News sees," a decided step forward. . The stone has been thrown into the water in Shanghal, and the ripple has reached Nanking, and will reach Pelcing. Such a change as this incident indicates can only come very gradually in such an ultraconservative country as official China, but it has honours that would be paid him in a Western | decapitation. capital; but we accept what occurred here as a step towards that consummation."

AT Kuala Ringai, in the Straits, the other day, a party was attacked by a swarm of homets. Mr. Clifford, the Superintendent, took refuge in the lallang grass, but the injuriated insects followed and stung him there; he then rushed to the river and dived, but when he came to the surface be was immediately attacked again, and it was no till he had swam some distance down stream that he was able to escape from his termenters. His men suffered greatly, and one of them was so severely stung in over a hundred places that be had to be sent back to hospital. It is no uncommon occurrence in Pahang to come across huge swarms of migrating homets.

ACCORDING to a native contemporary, " certain atmospheric phenomena that have continued since last year are causing considerable uneasi ness amongst the Chinese in Soochow. They appear first over the rivers and creeks in the form of a black cloud, which bears some resemblance to a boat, which gradually becomes ball of fire, and after a time burst up into a my riad of starry flashes of light that float about the air for a while, to the great terror of all be-The more ignorant of the Chinese attribute these portentous visitations to the magicarts of the foreigners, and, fearing that they are the heralds of coming calamities, resort heathenish rites and incantations, the beatin of drums and the letting off of fire-crackers, order to drive them away."

THE Shih Pao has the following under the heading "Formosan News":—His Excellency Liu, the Governor-General of the Island, did good stroke of work by his prompt action, in putting down the rebellion of the aborigines last fall in one of the small villages. H.E., fearing that more such occurrences may happen, sen to Chinkiang for over a thousand braves. The two steamers Smith and Cass brought over 600 and 800 respectively. It is now reported that there are over 2,000 savages planning to rebel who have made every warlike preparation to resist H.E.'s men if sent to put them down. is said that they are very skilful in using modern fire arms. It will be very difficult to attack them as the locality in which they live is surrounded by dangerous ranges of mountains, There may be an out-break at any moment, so H.E. the Governor has enjoined General Wu the Commandant of Chang Hua, to hold himself ready' to quell the rebellions as soon as i appears. Now General Wu has been drilling and forming the newly arrived braves from the mainland every day most diligently to be prepared for action if called for. He did good service some years ago in fighting against the savages, and doubtless he will do so sgain.

Chinese on the whole are a peaceful and lawabiding people, but occasionally their patience is sorely tried, as the following instance shows. On the 12th of the present moon, a salt smuggler over in Pootung, with two bags of salt slung over his shoulder, when he was recognised by the Imperial salt searchers, who after a short chase captured him, .. The cruel fellows | were not content with having caught the unfortunate smuggler, but they must needs stab him in Mr. Gordon seconded. several places, and rub the contraband salt into the bleeding wounds, from the pain of which the man died in a short time. While this was going on the people about implored the searchers to use their prisoner more mercifully, but the rullians remained utterly heedless of prayers and pleadings and went on torturing the poor smuggler, callously. When the man died the anger of the people was aroused to the highest pitch, and a rlot ensued, which ended in several of the searchers being wounded. and their boats burned. An armed boat, however, put in an appearance and began firing upon the rioters, the effect of which was that the people dispersed without further disturbance. The matter has been referred to the District Magistrate for investigation, and though the law is very stringent concerning smugglers, yet the perpetrators of this atrocious and unwarranted murder will be severely dealt with जिल्ला है से साथ रहिला है । जा स्वर्ध करें

SMALL-POX is rather prevalent amongst foreigners at Shanghai just now. There are six or seven cases in the General Hospital.

OUR intellectual contemporary the Macac Independents gravely states that a large number of young missionaries are starting from England for Nyassa, taking with them a tremendous lot of Bibles, "rewolvers," rifles, scientific instruments, and bicycles. Also a number of portable zinc houses, handy for adjusting the frontier.

NEWS has been received in Shanghail of the wreck of the Tetuan, from Singapore to Shanghai, with timber. The vessel was lost on the Loochoo Islands and the crew appear to have arrived at Kagosima, in the Gulf of Simabara, Captain Brown having telegraphed from that port. The cargo and sfreight were locally insured.

THE Chinese Times hears on reliable authority that a lengthy petition, headed by the Elders of the Tientsin City and prominent native merchants, has been sent in to His Excellency Hu, the Circuit Intendant, for the prosecution of the railway extension to Tungchow. The advantages of the extension were dealt with in detail in the petition, but the particulars have not reached us. Hu, in conformity with the usual Chinese method of shelving a question, replied to the effect that while sanction has been given for this extension, the Government has postponed its execution till a future date, and tha he will refer the matter to the Directors of the Railway Company.

arrangements for the people who are in quest reached us of a certain woman who has carned her living by practising such unrighteous deal-There was a young married woman who had a quarrel with her mother-in-law, living in one of the small villages near by the Capital who ran away to Peking and took shelter in the house of one of the public go-betweens, who seized at once this opportunity of making fortune out of this unfortunate and foolis woman. The go-between at once made arrangements with a certain man, who is alread married, for this woman. She must have been more or less ill-treated by her mother-in-law, and was glad to get rid of herself to live with another family for better or worse. The other day the old husband came out to the capital to search for the lost wife, and as he was passing through a certainalley, he recognised her at once while she was buying artificial flowers at a stand. He immediately demanded her to accompany him home, but she refused saying that she is now married to another man, and told him how she came to be married to her present husband. Her former husband immediately reported the case to the local authority, who at once sent warrants to arrest the go-between, the present husband, and the woman. They are now all at the local authority's gaol pending trial. The Ta-tsing law is very stringent in forbidding such outrageous crimes as selling another man's wife. The present case ought to be severely dealt with begun. We shall not be satisfied until a royal to set an example to others—for the go-between prince has been received at Peking with the | certainly deserves a life-long imprisonment or

> THE HONGKONG MARINA, LIMITED.

The first half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the above Company was held this I have taken the greatest interest, namely athleetc. were présent.

be taken as read, saying that he had very little to add to it. Mr. Fraser-Smith had retired from the Board, and would have to be replaced, and | Sports. 'I maintain that one great good which

-\$75,000-was paid up.

with the forfeited shares?

proposed to offer them to shareholders on pay- fidence, and a proper appreciation of other men's ment of the calls and a premium of 50 cents to i merits. It also promotes that spirit of good cover interest due. The purchaser would thereby fellowship which enables the beaten man to go get \$3 shares for \$1.50.

Mr. Brandt asked if there was any fear of the completion of the Marina being delayed. The Chairman thought not. He could answer

Mr. Brandt also inquired it a manager had I tlemen, that we have the Cricket Club.

mariner, on account of the insurance, factory, and moved its adoption.

respect to the forfeiture of the shares.

directors would have too much responsibility. The consequence of this want of other means Mr. Brandt-These defaulters have bad of amusement is that a large number of Euro-

The amendment was put, no one voting for it, pleasant and healthful exercise can be taken. and the motion was then passed. Mr. Skeels proposed the re-election of Mr. Hancock, Chung Kai, and Sung King, as direc-

Gordon to fill the vacancy on the Board.

Mr. Webber's motion that Mr. Brandt be added to the Board. "since he took such an interest in the Company's affairs," was not carried, the

the re-election of Mr. O'D. Gourdin as auditor. The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the directors, proposed by Mr. Rodyk, and

A very well-attended meeting of those interested in the formation of an Athletic Club Hongkong, some details of which have already been given, was held this evening (16th inst.) in the Hongkong Hotel. His Excellency the Administrator presided and the Hon. A. P. MacEwen, Hon. H. E. Wodehouse, Hon. C. P. Chater, and many others, were present.

Mr. Brandt put a number of questions with which those pursuits offered for the development respect to the balance sheet, in reply to which of 'physical strength, and the inducement to The Chairman, said that 1,820 shares were active exercise offered to men, who, either from still unallotted, only 13 178 being applied for. | want of inclination or want of means, would He d d not think they could all have been dis- otherwise never have taken any. It must not posed of, and perhaps it was better that they be forgotten that more genuine exercise can be were not. Since the issue of the Report about | got in a shorter space of time from running than \$2,000 more had been paid up, bringing the probably from any other pursuit, except boxing capital up to about \$36,000. The Company's and gymnastics, with the great advantage of the launch had been run at some loss, owing to its former over the two latter that the exercise is being used in connection with the vessel. In taken in the open air. It is unnecessary here for future it would be run for the benefit of the resi- me to enlarge upon the immense advantage to be dents in the Hotel, free of charge. The cost of the gained from the simultaneous development of Marina when finished would be about \$40,000. | physical and mental power. I can only say that I inclusive of furniture, linen, cutlery, etc., but not am firmly convinced that the brain is better

Mr. Webber-Are they forfeited? The Chairman-Yes, absolutely, as far as I

Mr. Skeels-Will the directors take the responsibility if the late owner brings any action. or will the holder i The Chairman-The directors, certainly,

Mr. Rodyk-They are forfeited subject to a confirmatory meeting of the directors. forfeit them if we can help it; the power is vested then to the shareholders.

and if the materials ordered from home arrived THUS a Shanghai native contemporary :- The | duly all ought to be ready by the end of June.

Mr. Pitman seconded, as he thought the &cc., or who can afford to keep a polo pony,

ample notice—why should we consider them? consideration. The directors were personally, by taking pleasant and healthful exercise and prepared to take every responsibility.

Mr. Rodyk seconded, and it was agreed to.

nominee declining the honor.

seconded by Mr. Pitman.

THE PROPOSED ATHLETIC CLUB

ment, said :- Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, and Gentlemen,-You have been asked to meet here this afternoon for the purpose of forming | become popular and must prove a boon to all. an Association which is intended to provide the whole of the European Community with the ! think the Government will withhold their assisopportunity of taking active recreation, in the tance from us, for we are sure they will be the form of Athletics, Tennis, Bicycling, Bowling | first to acknowledge that our objects, if carried and other healthy pastimes. As you are doubt- out, will be of great benefit to all the European less aware we who take an interest in athletics, residents without distinction. The Governare at present an irresponsible body without | ment have already evinced considerable interest a local habitation or a name; we have no in our proposed Club, and I do not think that which residents subscribe funds and offer to our athletes handsome prizes for competition. think therefore that the community have a right to expect that we, who are promoters of athletics. should on our side do something to place our sports on a better and less haphazard basis, and the only way to do so is, we think, to form ourselves into the Hongkong Athletic Club. Another desirable reason for forming this Club is that the existing Sports Committee have been presented with three valuable Challenge Cups, and these will, by consent of the generous donors, become the property of the new Club. It is not needful to do more than call your attention to the fact that running, jumping, weight-putting and other kindred amusements have for centuries past been the favorite pastimes of the Anglo-Saxon race, and there is not much doubt that itris in a great measure due to the practice of these healthy pursuits that that The medical men of this colony will tell you that a very large percentage of illness is caused informed that such exercise is even more a better authority on the advantages to be

derived from an Association such as the one we propose to form than Sir Richard Webster who was, in his time, an excellent and well-known athlete. With your pormission I will refer to his admirable introduction to the 'Badminton' volume on 'Athletics and Football,' in which he says:to turn aside from the studies and occupations which have so closely engaged my time during the last 20 years to write a few lines upon a subject in which, during that period, for years before,

afternoon (16th inst.), at the offices, Beaconsfield | tics; and yet it is not altogether unfitting in as Arcade. Mr. W. St. J. Hancock resided, and | much as I am probably as well qualified as any | clubs, that our association does not intend, nor Messrs. Skeels, Rodyk, Webber, Pitman, Brandt, to speak from personal experience of the advant-Gordon, Jorge, Ozorio, Britto, Jesus, Remedios, | ages which are gained in sedentary life from the | with them, but on the contrary if the Members power of practising active exercises. Except of these Clubs will join us, we shall receive practically invented during the last 15 years, no pursuit has seen so great an advance as Athletic the other directors offered themselves for re- has arisen from the stimulus given from the years 1860 and 1870 to Athletic Sports is the facility

wines or provisions. There would therefore be a developed and is more capable of sustained working capital of some \$13,000 available, after | effort, if its growth be accompanied by a propaying for the launch, if the whole of the capital portionate physical development, than in the case of the brain over-developed without any Mr. Skeels asked what was going to be done | corresponding bodily improvement. The practice of Athletics tends to encourage self

The Chairman replied that the Directors | control and self-reliance, without undue conup and honestly congratulate the victor who has conquered bim; but beyond this, the contests and gatherings offer the opportunity of making lasting friendships and connections which are sports such as referred to in this scheme, and often of the greatest value in after life, That, gentlemen, is the opinion of the present Attorney-General of England on Athletics You

will have noticed the emphasis he places on the inducement to active exercise offered to men who, either from want of inclination of The Chairman-We are very anxious not to | want of means, would otherwise never have taken any." The institution we wish you to in the Board, and we have had to exercise it. help us to form, with the assistance of the offer, we think, very considerable inducement to

We shall offer them to the late owners first, and | Government, and the general community; will young and middle-aged men to take that active exercise, and so keep themselves in good health; It may occur to you that the community for the work done up to now as being first-class, are already provided with Clubs which offer the same inducement, and therefore no necessity exists for another. It is true, gen-

Polo, Racquet, Football and Golf Clubs. With The Chairman answered that none had been I regard to the Cricket Club, it, "having but a engaged. Several applications had been limited space at its disposal, provides amusewas going through a village called Wanding, obtained, including two very good ones, but the i ment only to a small humber of residents directors had left it to the new Board to decide. and it is confined to cricket and tennis. The They would have to get one who was a master- Victoria Recreation Club is a popular asso- to which

ciation which provides Rowing, Swimming and Mr. Skeels thought the report was very satis- Gymnastics to a large portion of the community, willingness to further the Club's interest in any hat it has no ground available for any other purpose and is strictly ilmited to these three An amendment was moved by Mr. Webber, branches of recreation. The Polo, Racquet, that its adoption should be deferred until after Foot-ball, and Golf Clubs provide special the confirmatory meeting of the directors with forms of amusement, and it is not everyone who can, or cares to play cricket,

peans employed in offices and stores are with-The Chairman agreed - they had had every out means of resting from their sedentary duties there are a good many other forms in whichbut for which there is no provision whatever, | mineral properties in the State of Pahang is The inducement that the Hongkong Athletic

amusement of Bicycling can be enjoyed and also the enormous value of their property, and I have the practice of walking, running &c. Within been looking for some time to see some informathe track there will be some twenty grass and | tion with regard to an acjoining estate, that of chunam Tennis-Courts, and a sufficient space | the Ketchau (Pahang) Corporation, Limited, Mr. Ozorio moved, and Mr. Michael seconded, for the practice of Hurdle-Racing, Jumping, which was issued in February, 1889, and whose Weight putting, Quoits, and in short, every property was resurveyed by, perhaps, the bestpossible form of out-door recreation. In addition to these healthy pastimes the Members will have | Becher-who also surveyed the Penjom. The a spacious Bowling-Alley, which doubtless will be very popular, especially when the weather | formation as the Penjom, and Mr. Becher, in his does not admit of out-door exercise. There will' also be a Pavilion containing dressing-rooms, seven distinct gold-bearing reefs. bathrooms, rooms for the practice of Boxing, Indian Clubs, Dumb-bells, &c and a general tions upon the property would forthwith be room, with a few papers such as The Field &c. To stimulate interest in the Club and to pro- that they duly despatched an expedition for the mote a healthy rivalry amongst the Members, purposes of carrying on these exploring works. we would suggest having competitions of some I am quite convinced that in the Ketchau district, sort every Saturday afternoon. This would | which is over 100 square miles in extent, there induce the community to make a practice of | are enormous mineral riches, and this is proved going to our grounds, and would perhaps result by the fact that an adjoining estate to the north Mr. W. H. Young, the promoter of the move- in the establishment of a more general Saturday half holiday. We cannot help feeling very firmly recently been found to contain very rich deposits convinced that an association such as this, must Gentlemen, if we form this Club we do not a century an annual athletic meeting has been | can to find a ground for us, at a nominal rental. | large Punjom bear") wrote the following recently, | market price to ascertain the value of the and if we desire any further evidence of the Bowrington Gardens, kindly drawn for us by take it, are applicable to Punjom as well as its And for the purposes of comparison it is the

Club or association of any sort, and the Annual | we shall fail in obtaining a site, seeing that we Athletic Sports are organised and carried out | hope to be able to provide funds for carrying out by any one who can be found to undertake our scheme without applying to the Government the multifarious duties of Hon. Secretary. for any financial assistance. We feel confident Gentlemen, the popularity of sports in Hong- | that if the community provide the sinews of war, kong is proved by the fact that for a quarter of the Government, on their part, will do all they held in this Colony-I think without a break- You will see, gentlemen, from the plan of interest taken by the community in these gather- Mr. Denison, that this site (about 30,000 square ings, we have it in the generous manner in | yards in area) apparently of no benefit to anyone, would suit our purpose admirably. Mr. Mac-Ewen recently suggested that this particular piece of ground might he made better use of and it is owing to Mr. MacEwen's action in connection with Bowrington that the idea has occurred to us to endeavour to obtain this ground for our Club. By Mr. Denison's plan you will observe that the Bowrington Canal forms the western boundary to this site, and it has been suggested that there will consequently be no difficulty in providing Members of our Club with facilities for rowing and swimming. Undoubtedly there would be great advantage to rowing men in being so near the Causeway Breakwater, where aquatics can be more pleasantly indulged in than in the open harbour in rough weather,

This then, gentlemen, appears to us to be the site we must do our best to secure; the meadows inside the Race-Course are not suitable to our purpose, because even if we obtain permission race owes its preeminence amongst nations. I to use this ground objection will be made to the building of a pavilion, and we should I am afraid interfere somewhat with the Polo, Golf, and by want of active exercise, and I have been | Foot-ball Club. With regard to raising the

requisite funds we think that, our objects being million shares, of which 300,000 are reserved necessary here than at home. I cannot quote for the general good of the community, we to pay for the territory and 700,000 shares, shall not experience very much difficulty in paid-up to 178. 6d. allotted to the original getting our liberal merchants and residents generally to subscribe the cost of Cinder-track, Pavilion, Tennis Courts and Bowling Alleywhich we roughly estimately at \$6,000. The Club will thereafter be, we think, self-supporting, and we suggest that the annual subscription be 'It, may seem strange that I should be asked | not, more than \$10. We shall receive a considerable addition to our ranks by the incorpora-

I tion of the Bicycle Club with us, and we are assured that the prospect of obtaining a good cinder-track will induce many other gentlemen to join us. Before concluding, we wish to assure those gentlemen who are members of the existing does it wish to, interfere in the slightest degree

The Chairman proposed that the report should | cycling and lawn-tennis, both of which have been | them with open arms. G-ntlemen, if I have | myself seen him wash a nice little beap of gold- | Hk. Tis. 15,000,000, and I find that the net wearied you by my lengthy remarks, my excuse is the keen interest I take, and have taken for | not Mr. Seston, who has been twice rewarded by | were an export of Hk. Tis. 1,525,638 of Gold and years past, in Athletics, which have afforded me many hours of pleasant and happy recreation. conclude. Mr. Chairman, by proposing this resolution:- That the "Hongkong Athletic

> Mr. R. K. Leigh, in seconding the motion, traced the history of sport from the time of Nimrod. omitting only to mention those interesting branches—hawking and pitch-and-toss. Mr. W. Legge suggested that all the existing

Club" be, and the same is, hereby formed.

sporting clubs here should be amalgamated with the proposed Athletic Club, but did not move it. The resolution was then cordially passed. On the motion of the Hon A. P. MacEwen. seconded by the Hon C. P. Chater, His Excellency

the Governor was elected President. The Chairman, in returning thanks, spoke very favorably of the scheme, and added :- A hope has been expressed that the Government should favour the furtherance of this scheme. think my presence here to-day is sufficient to testify to you that, so far as I am personally concerned I am inclined to do all that I can for it. (Loud applause). I cannot, of course, and I am sure you would not expect me to do so, make any promises as to what the Government will do as regards land, site, or matters of that kind. These must be questions to be hereafter considered, but I am sure as regards such question as these, the Government of this Colony has been, hitherto, in favour of encouraging athletic

the Government of this Colony will not in the future adopt a policy which would be inconsistent with their previous policy, in opposing what think is for the welfare and benefit of this com-Mr. Whitehead then proposed the election of the Hon. A. P. MacEwen as vice president, and referred to his keen interest in matters athletic

The Hon. H. E. Wodehouse seconded and the motion was passed, Mr. MacEwen, in acknowledging the honor expressed regret at not being likely to stay here very much longer, but hoped to be able to do something for the Club before his departure. On the motion of Mr. J. J. Francis, seconded by Mr. J. S. Lapraik, Mr. Young was desired to

draft byc-laws. Mr. A. G. Wise moved that the public should be invited to join at once. Mr. J. McCallum seconded, and the motion

A vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman on the motion of Mr. A. J. Leach, in response His Excellency again assured them of hi

The proceedings then terminated. PUNJOM, PRO AND CON.

was assented to.

Punjoms are relling to-day (16th inst.) at \$12 readily. In view of this fact the following extracts will have some interest The following letter appears in the Financial News of 11th March:-

PAHANO, Sir, The correspondence which has appeared in your columns lately in reference to certain

known mining engineer in the East-Mr. H. M. Ketchan district contains precisely the same examination of it, traced and exploited, I believe,

In October last the directors stated that operaprosecuted with vigour, and I have no doubt on the opposite side from the Penjom has of gold and other minerals.

think that, at the present time, when so much attention is directed to Pahang, the directors of the Ketchau (Pahang) Corporation, Limited, might afford some information to the shareholders. If operations are being prosecuted. with the vigour promised, the shareholders would, no doubt be willing to wait for the large when it was about to land, but also costs incurred return which, I believe, Pahang things will pay, but hope requires to be sustained from time to time by information.-I am, sir, yours &c., Shareholder in the Pahang Corporation, Pahang Exploration Company, and Ketchau (Pahang)

Corporation." enough, is on particularly good terms with a lit in China and have to be added to the on a kindred enterprise. His arguments, we article at the moment of its quitting China, neighbour Raub. He says:-The great gold value of the Imports at the moment of excitement of Singapore, however, has centred landing and of the Exports at the moment of round a hole in the ground at Raub, also in Pahang. The story of Raub is a very long and complicated one, but it may, perhaps, be condensed as follows: Two Malay Rajahs and an Arab gentleman in Singapore held a large concession of supposed gold-land from the Sultan of Pahang, and, with a Chinaman and a European, floated this, as the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company. To them enter Messrs. Brown and Company, consisting, I believe, of Mr. T. W. Brown-"Tom Brown, of Queensland"-Mr. Robert Selton, a

well-known Australian gold-finder, Mr. L. K Rice, Mr. E. G. Lascelles, and Colonel Wilbraham. The territory is inspected by these gentlemen, and Messis. Brown and Seiton report. This report is of such a nature that Messrs. Brown and Company promise to pay the Malay Peninsula Prospecting Company £10,000 in cash and 250,000 (or perhaps it was 230,000) paid-up £1 shares for twenty square miles around Raub, and this is subsequently floated in Brisbane as The Raub Australian Syndicate, Limited, with a capital of £1,000,000, in one shareholders. Long before this, of course, these in Singapore and elsewhere, Messrs. Brown and Sefton and other Australians having sold extensively at prices varying from 6d. to its. (And here, that my own position may be absolutely evident, let me say that during this time I purchased from Mr. Brown 500 shares at 10s., which I still, hold, and this is my only interest of any nature whatever, in any of the enterprises I have mentioned). The good people of Singapore believed that wealth was secure for them for finding gold-fields, write after a second visit, tively. "My opinion is still stronger that this is the come back; the shares have fallen low very Bibby, the manager at Raub, talks very pessimistically about his job, and has not taken up the so,000 shares at 6s. put at his option by the company, and cannot find the rich outcrops of means that he is either a very honest man or a

instead of what it means in another language. Let us hope so ; we shall soon know, In view of the foregoing the following extract from the Singapore Free Press of last week

interesting:

falling through the pumps in the big black hole.

at Raub, at the bottom of which either "riches."

or " ruin" is written for many people in Singa-

pore. Nothing whatever is really known, how-

and "Raub" may yet turn out a bonanza, is

We hear on good authority that Mr. William Bibby, manager at the Raub mine, has finally decided to take up the shares that have been placed at his option as a part of his remunera tion. These number ro,000 and were placed h the Syndicate under offer to Mr. Bibby at

This will be taken by everybody, who has watched the history of Ranh and have formed an opinion of the character of those who are responsible for the conduct of operations there as an indication that there is sound and satist factory reason for Mr. Bibby's decision, That he has delayed doing so until he could at least be able to see for himself something the rock formation at the bottom of the Rent pit is a fact worth bearing in mind. Had he been so minded he might have taken an his shares long ere this and made a good thing out of them. Mr. Bibby, it may be remembered. upon his going up and seeing the place, was not inclined to endorse the sanguine estimates of Mr. Sefton, Mr. Brown and others. He was apparently rather distillusioned, but prepared. however, to go through with the work he had pumps had cleared the pit. Only after the examination thus allowed did he wire "Prospects fair" followed in a few days by "Prospects good," and now, after an interval allowing of further opportunity of testing the nature of the mine, Mr. Bibby Instructs the Secretary at Brisbane that he takes up his shares. He must be perfectly aware that only one construction will be put upon this; and those who know Mr. Bibby will be firmly convinced that he intends this conclusion to be drawn,

very interesting to those who know the district. The Statistical Bureau of the Imperial Mari- for much in the aggregate of China's Imports. Club will offer is, that with the exception of the The success of the Pahang Coroporation time Customs have just issued their report Camlets improved by 32,000 pieces, equal to 40 special pastimes mentioned, our Members will and of the Pabang Exploration Company is on the Foreign Trade of China for 1889. It per cent while Lastings retrograded by be able to obtain almost any form of exercise they without doubt only a slight indication as shows that the total imports amounted to Tla. 45,000 pieces, or 31 per cent is Spanish Mr. Skeels moved the election of Mr. A. G. desire. The Club Grounds will consist of a cinder yet of what is certain to be the future of 1 10,884,355, and the exports to Tis. 96,947,832, Stripes, by 19,000 pieces, or 20 per cent. and track about one quarter or one third of a mile, this country. The Penjom and Sungel Dua, or a falling of of nearly fourteen million Tacls Broad, Medium, Habit, and Russian Cloth, by Mr. Brendt seconded, and it was assented to. In circumference, and on this track the popular Samantan Company have by exploration proved in the former category, as compared with 1888, 1 21,000 pieces, or 48 per cent, Long Rile Just

and an increase of four and a half millions in the latter. The report then continues:-

By the opening of the Kowloon and Lappa

offices in 1887 the very large junk trade of Hongkong and Macao with the mainland came under the control of the Foreign Customs, which, beginning with the year 1888, was thereby enabled to publish statistics of almost the entire Foreign commerce of China. But these statistics of values, it unexplained, prove what is contrary to fact, namely, that China's Foreign Imports invariably outvalue her Exports; whereas the Exports not only pay for the Imports, but suffice also to reimburse China's Foreign creditors the principal and interest due on account of loans, and to yield besides a "surplus," which enters China as Silver Bullion. It is therefore well to explain what the values as given in these tables mean. Now, those of Imports are based on, as far as can be ascertained, the prices of the commodities in the various markets of the ports at which the Imports enter China, and those of Exports on the prices in the markets of those ports at which the Exports quit China. Anyone can understand that the market price of any article must, as a rule, reimburse the seller all outlay incurred on it up to the time of sale, and must exclude all prospective outlay. Thus, such price of an Import includes not only the prime cost of the thing by it after landing, namely, the expense of landing, storing, and selling, and the Duty paid on it 1 30 also the market price of an Export excludes the cost of buying (i.e., the exporter's profit or commission), the expenses of packing, and shipping, and the Export Duty-Mr. Pall Mall Norman, (whe, curiously increments of value all of which accrue to shipment that I have to estimate. Roughly considered, it may be said that all Foreign Imports and Exports of the northern and central provinces enter and quit China respectively through Shanghai, with the exception of some Tea, which quits it through Hankow and Tientsin, and that each port of the southern provinces mainly carries on its direct Foreign trade independently ; so that for the compilation of these tables it is from Shanghai and the southern ports that this office derives its data. In the matter of Opium values, Shanghai, for uniformity sake, adds the Duty to the market price; but at some of the southern ports, where the bonded warehouses are much used, the Opium values, based on the market rates, constantly exclude both Duty and Likin, and at others, e.g., Canton, where the importers make no use of the bonded warchouse, the market rates, on the same, principle, include both Duty and Likin, Making allowances, one may assume that while Duty was included in the values of all Imports of 1888. and 1880, there were some 22,000 piculs of Opium which included Likin at Hk, Tls. 80 a picul also in the values supplied for these direct trade statistics. ... The excess in value of the 1888 Imports over that of the 1888 Exports amounts to about Hk. Tis. 1,000,000, and I find prospective shares had been very largely dealt in that the net movements of Gold and Silver Bullion in 1888 were an export of Hk. Tis. 1,672,942 of Gold and Hk. Tls. 1,909,872 of Silver. But 1988 was a year of abnormal results as regards Imports, the stocks of Cotton' and Woollen Goods and Metals in Shanghai on the 1st. January, 1880; being estimated in value at Hk. Tis, 2,600,000 over and above the stocks. of the same commodities on 1st January, 1888; and a year also in which China, under the stress of scarcity, imported for the Canton all in the immediate future, and great was the province alone. Hk. Tis. 0,000,000 worth of rush to buy, and great the affection felt for the Rice and Paddy, to feed a population whose genial Mr. Brown. Had not Mr. Brown brought | fields had it been a devastated by floods, with back five boxes of specimens, some of which had The excess in value of the 1880 Exports over assayed 97 oz. of gold to the ton? Have I not that of the 1889. Imports amounts to about dust from the sacks which had held these? Did | movements of Gold and Silver Bullion in 1880 the Australian and New Zealand Governments | an import of Hk. Tls. 6,005,155 of Silver respec-

The estimate of 7 per cent, and 8 per cent. longest and biggest gold-bearing formation as charges, incurred by Imports and Exports known at the present day?" Indeed, all these respectively has been supplied to me by one of things are so. But, alas I a change has come the leading firms at Shanghai. In the modified o'er the spirit of the dream. Messrs. Brown and values shown above no allowance has been Setton have gone to Australia and have not made for freight either outwards or inwards, for the reason that Chinese ships have as yet no low, and there are no buyers; people in appreciable share in the Foreign carrying trade. Singapore are telling strange stories, of what Foreign ships for the most part bring the truth I know not, of those rich specimens i. Mr. Foreign goods to the frontier and receive there the return cargoes of Chinese goods, and it is at this point of interchange that it seems to me best to endeavour to fix the respective values for the sake of comparison. The merchant's warehouse the lode seen by Mr. Brown and Mr. Seston on shore has been suggested as a truer position, all these things he tells to every visitor, which for the reason that, as many warehouses in China are Foreign-owned, their profits do not belong very wily "bear"; but the water is gradually to China. But in so far as the profits made by Foreign warehouses in China are spent in the country they are to that extent not different from the profits of Chinese-owned ware-houses, and in so far as a margin of the profits may ever, more than was known six months ago, be left unspent and eventually be carried out of China by their earners, they seem to me to differ in no tespect, except that of quantity perhaps, from the surplus of their earnings which the thousands of Chinese subjects employed in Foreign ships and in Foreign lands, in the interests of this commmerce, bring back with them annually to China; and as regards quantity it is an open question if the Foreigners who work in China return home to their respective countries with a larger aggregate of savings than these Chinese subjects bring home to China as the fruit of their years of work and thrift while outside the bounds of their native land.

Imports 2880; were valued at Hk. Tis.

10.884.355. This value falls tinder that of

1888 by Hk. Tis. 13,000,000, or II per cent, There were Hk. Tis. 1,000,000, or 6 per cent. less of Opium Hk. Tis. 8,300,000, or 19 per cent, less of Cotton Goods Hk. Tis. r.100,000, or 22 per cent., less of Woollen Goods: Hk. Tis. 160,000, or 2 per cent, less of Metals ; and Hk Tis. 2,430,000, or 7 per cent. less of Sundries. Opium fell off in quantity by 6,360 piculs, or nearly 8 per cent. represented by 3,743 piculs, or nearly to per cent; at Shanghai for Northern and Central China; by 1,549 piculs, or over 8 per cent., at the Fuhkien and Formosan ports; and by 1,074 piculs, or 4 per cent., at the six Kwangtung ports. The result is due most probably to the increased use of Native Oplum, which supplanted Foreign Opium by being cheaper at a time when general impoverishment arising out of ruined harvests in nearly every seaboard province reduced the spending power of the masses. Compared with the quantities of 1888, Cotton Goods decreased: Shirtings, by 130,000 pieces, or 6 per cent / T. Cloths, by 760,000 places, or 29 per cent.; Drille, by 197,000 pieces, or 18 per cent.; Jeans, by 9,000 pieces, or 7 per cent. Sheetings, by 1,314,000 pieces, or 50 per cent, ; Chintzes and Prints, by 215,000 pieces, or 39 per cent ; Twills, by 116,000 pieces, or 63 per cent, 1. Cotton Lastings, by 672,000 pieces, or 73 per cent. | and Cotton Yarn, by 4,911 piculs, or nearly 1 per cent. a backward movement in a trade which had grown from 108,000 piculs or in 1898 to 683,000 piculs In 1888. Of Woollen Goods, which do not count

holding their own. Under Metals, Iron receded from 1,265,000 piculs in 1888 to 1,116,000 piculs in 1889, a fall of 12 per cent.; Tin, from 77,000 piculs to 64,000 piculs, a fall of 17 per cent. paidup Capital. Steel, from 50,600 piculs to 39,300 piculs, a fall of 22 per cent.; and Spelter from 33,600 picula to 24,700 piculs, a fall of 26 per cent.; while Lead advanced from 230,000 piculs to 256,000 picule, a rise of tr per cent.; and Unmanufactured Copper, from 15,000 piculs to 36,000 piculs, a rise of nearly 150 per cent. Under Sundries, most of the items, large as some of them are, must be left to speak for themselves; and I select five only for special remark, namely, Coal, Raw Cotton, Kerosene Oil, Matches, and Rice. Of these, one only, Kerosene Oil, is an unqualified Import of annually increasing quantity and benefit; its import rose nearly 25 per cent., from 16,613,000 gallons in 1828 to 20,655,413 gallons in 1889, but it has to be noted that some of the increase was due to the failure of the Ground-nut crop in Hainan, Kerosene Oil taking the place of Groundnut Oil as an illuminant. Matches, valued at Hk: Tls. 1,123,022, came in great part from Japan, whither the main source of supply has moved from Europe -in time to move probably into China herself. The other three items, Coal, Raw Cotton, and Rice, came to satisfy a demand which in this land, abounding in them, cannot in the nature of things last long. The Coal, 370,000 tons, was for the most part imported at Shanghai from Japan ; but the time is no longer far ahead when Chinese coal will, but of its matchless store, meet all and more than all the home demand. The import of Foreign Raw Cotton, 113,500' piculs, large as it is and into the Kwangtung province almost exclusively, may in time succumb to Chinese cotton, now exported in quantity four times its dimension. Foreign rice entered China almost entirely through the Kowloon Customs, to take place of the 1888 harvests destroyed by floods. These payments for food, which amounted to Hk. Tis. 0,000,000 in 1888 and Hk. Tis. 5,500,000 in 1809, should cease largely with the abatement of the consequences of nearly concurrent calamities of floods and dearth which in the two years just passed befell places so far apart and generally so mutually helpful as the north, the centre, and the south of this empire. Exports 1889 were valued at Hk. Tls.

96 947.832. Those which tower over all others, Tea and Silk, fared differently in 1889: fell behind and Silk went ahead, each in its respective race with its rivals of the outer world. The quantity of Tea which left China was Black and Green, 1.548,880 piculs in 1889. against 1,751.587 piculs in 1888 and 1,814.562 piculs in 1887; Brick and Tablet, 318,061 piculs in 1889, against 412,642 piculs in 331,281 piculs in 1887, respectively, which altogether in estimated values stand out as Hk. Tis. 28,200,000 in 1889. Hk. Tla. 30,200,000 in 1888, and Hk. Tls. 30,000,000 in 1887.—those of 1886, the maximum year, having been Hk. Tls. 34 500,000. Thus, whereas, when 1889 is compared with 1888, the falling off is, as regards quantity, 12 per cent. for black and green tens and 23 per cent. for brick tens, the falling off in the total value is no more than 7 per cent.; but if the experts are to be credited, the end of the decline has not yet been reached. Silk, which quits China at two ports mainly, Shanghai and Canton, did well in 1889. Of white riw silk the export of 1889 amounted to 65.517 piculs, against 54,704 piculs in 1888, 50,589 piculs in 1887, and 56,682 piculs m886; of wild raw silk in 1889, the export was 17,827 piculs, against 13,129 piculs in 1888 12,041 piculs in 1887, and 12,554 piculs in 1886. Ten years back a year's average export of Wild Raw Silk was 4,500 piculs. The total of the export of Silk of all kinds, unmanufactured and manufactured together, was Hk. Tls. 39,400,000, against Hk. Tls. 32,200,000 in 1888, a gain of 13 per cent. Thus it is clear that in 1889 what was lost over the short export, of Tea was more than of view of value.

in the larger export of Silk, from But though Tea together yield Hk. Tis, 64,600,000, or 67 per cent.. of a total of the value of all the Exports of China to foreign countries, there are other products also which have asserted themselves in the markets of the world and are developing a trade of large proportions. One of these, Raw Cotton, which as recently as 1887 was thought to prosper with a total export of 69,000 piculs, valued at Hk.Tis. 678,000. reached in 1889 a total of 504,000 piculs, valued at Hk, Tls. 5,000 000-nearly all having gone to Japan to supply the mills there. I am indebted to the Shanghai Commissioner's Report, for the information that ro,000 piculs also were shipped to Liverpool; and it has to be borne in mind that great as the export was it would have been even greater if the crop of 1880 had had an ordinary autumn and had escaped the 40 days of continuous rain which, beginning on the 17th September, spread havocover the Cotton-growing provinces from east to west at the time when dry weather was to be expected and was nearly indispensable for the ripening and ingathering of the most promising crop of late years. The export of Sugar, too, valued at Hk. Tls. 2,700,000, largely sought a market in Japan, but some also went to Europe. The trade in Wool, both Sheep's and Camels', has grown creditably of recent years, from 4,500 piculs in 1880 to 43,000 piculs in 1885 and to 102,000 piculs in 1889. Even Tobacco pushes its way, since from 19,000 piculs in 1880 it mounted up to 24,000 piculs in 1885, and in 1889 reached a total of 69,570 piculs. In short, if the Tes from Chins has been beaten back from its old commanding position in the markets of the world, it is abundantly clear that for this warlare the resources of the soil and the ability of the people of China have many other products ready to fill the gap thus made in the ranks of her industrial constituents.

A noteworthy event of the year was the opening of two new Custom Houses on the Tongking frontier, at Lungchow, Kwangsi, on 1st June, and at Mengizu, Yunnan, on 24th August

> E. MCKEAN. Statistical Secretary.

Shanghai, 12th March, 1889.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report for presentation to the twelfth ordinary general meeting of share-

holders to be held at the offices of the Company. Hankow Road, Shanghai, on the 21st inst. ;-The Directors have pleasure in laying before the Shareholders the duly aud ted Balance Sheet and Working Accounts of the Company to 31st

December last. 1888 .- In accordance with the terms of the Resolution passed at the last Ordinary General Meeting this account has now been closed.

Total Profits of the year, amounting to Taels 338,31 2.86, have been distributed as follows :--to per cent upon the Paid-up

18 per cent on Shareholders' Contributions Addition to the Reserve Fund...

comber was Taels 797,536.94; and, after de boats prepared and provisioned, and every cap on the watch for opportunities of insinuating in. The treaty of Livadia had been concluded by of a portion of it by the English after the Alghan The newspaper and curio men all escaped, but ducting Losses and Claims since paid and full of wind made use of to get back to the in- formation, putting his own gloss on current reports | Changhow, and as if to prove the truth of the war, Quettan lasted of being a flourishing the Multi poet from Tokio still has it bad.

risks, the following interim distribution of profits is now recommended: -Interest at the rate of to per cent on the

A Bonus of 15 per cent upon Shareholders Contributions. And Interest accrued upon the Reserve Fund to 31st December 131. 8d. per share.

Mr. Westall, being about to leave for home, resigns his seat at the Board. The remaining Directors retire in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The appointment of Auditors rests with the Shareholders, and Messrs. Augustus White and Andrew Burman again tender their services:

By Order of the Court of Directors; W. H. PERCIVAL,

Acting Secretary. Shanghai, 10th April, 1890.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A CONSTABLE.

At the Police Court this morning (21st inst.), before Mr. Robinson, David Millar, P.C. 72, was charged with being drunk on duty, and assaulting a Chinaman, last night.

His Worship-Do you wish to have this case remanded, to get legal advice? Millar:-No, I plead guilty.

His Worship-Well, then I shall send the case back to the Captain Superintendent of

Inspector Hennessy intimated that the Captain Superintendent desired it to be dealt with magisterially. He suggested that it should be adjourned by his Worship, however, as Millar was not quite sober, having probably been supplied with some drink by foolish friends.

His Worship-He seems all right.

Inspector Hennessy-I am afraid he is not. The complainant, a young coolie, was then called. He said-I am an assistant in an ivory shop. Last night, at 7.30. I was in West Street. at a tea-stall. I had a cup, and gave the seller a cent. He gave me six cash change, and just then the constable came up and struck me in the mouth, knocking two teeth out. He also hit me on the breast (showing a bruise) and other places. He hit me five or six times, and then pulled my purse away. Then a Chinaman who knew English spoke to him, and he stopped, ...

His Worship - I shall remand the case now. Defendant insisted on asking, some questions first. In answer to them the complainant sa'1 -I have not seen my purse since. I did tell

the Captain Superintendent that you put it in a His. Worship, at defendant's request, ordered that the complainant should be examined by the Colonial Surgeon, to see if his teeth were

naturally loose. He then adjourned the case

till Wednesday, fixing bail at \$100.

THE ADVENTURES OF THE "MENMUIR."

The E. and A. S. N. Co.'s yacht Menmuir, Capt. Craig, arrived in port on the 19th inst., after her late luckless voyage from Australia. The "report" which was furnished might have contained a good many interesting details if the writer had been less sternly practical. vessel had misfortune right along. She Sydney on the 20th January. On the 31st she met extremely had weather, and by a defect in. the mechanism of her soupper-cover had her decks constantly laden with water, which broke up a lot of her fittings smidships, twisted the steam-pipes, washed all the live-stock overboard. and smashed the boats. When the cyclone abated a small sailing vessel signalled for help, and she. was supplied with water. An hour or two later the ill-fated Quetta passed, and took the schooner in tow, but the latter was beyond repair, and sank as she was towed. Fortunately all on board were saved. The Menmuir went on to Port Darwin, leaving for Java on the 15th February. The carpenter got to work on the boats, and patched two of them up so that they would float, but they were far from being seaworthy. At 3.30 a.m. on the third day out, when to the west of Timor, all among islands which a recent naval chronicler described as being "peopled by Malays, said to be ferocious headhunters, but who content themselves with the lower jaw"-the shaft broke, about two feet from the screw. Luckily it cracked clean across, for had the fracture been at an angle the weight of the propeller would probably have caused a breach In the water-tight compartment, as has more than once happened, and pumps would have been of little use against the inrush of water. However, she was quite helpless, with no vessel to look for for a couple of weeks, so Capt. Craig determined to try and sail back to Port Darwin. To do so with the prevailing zephyrs he had to considerably increase the usual spread of canvas. All hands were set to work; the engineers fitted bands on the derricks so that they would do for spars; the main top-mast was lowered, and stepped on the tween-decks down No. 3 hatch; the awning booms rigged as stun-sail booms on the forecastle-head ; spare sails were spread as gafftop-sails i and a nondescript-looking, threecornered top-gallant sail hoisted. The effect was not pretty, but it was successful ; at least when here was any breeze. In two days she was The third mate and a crew were sent away in a miles away, for help. Round and round sailed really drifting at the mercy of the current, which by the 1st of March had taken her thirty-five miles out of the Guthrie's track. Next day she made 31 the track, although by then nearly 70 miles:

motionless water in order to photograph the

f all is well," he said. And sure enough, at 9-45, her smoke was sighted, and an hour later cordial cheers floated across to her from the hundred and ten white and yellow men on the Menmuir-cheers for Capt. Green for finding them, and as heartfelt thanks to Capt. Craig for his thoroughly scaman-like handling of his disabled vessel.

THE CUSTOMS DIPLOMACY:

When reviewing a short time ago the various elements which seemed to make up the effective. as distinguished from the theoretical, Government of China, we were led to consider the services which had been rendered to the State by certain foreign agencies, more particularly by that splendid anomaly, the Foreign Customs. But we stopped short at the threshold of the subject, which on a near view seemed suddenly to assume dimensions too large to be conveniently dealt with as a mere pendant to a wider disquisition. The subject nevertheless refused to be relegated to oblivion, and like an unlaid ghost has continued to haunt the editorial chamber, pointing impatiently to the well-filled ink bottle, the paper and the pen. ... And as no more appropriate occasion is likely to arise than the present juncture of events, we will without further preface or apology endeavour to bring out some kind of synthesis of the facts connected with the diplomacy of the Foreign

The conditions under which China was forced. much against her will, to enter into foreign relations could not but evolve many curious novelties; for the status and the antecedents of the two parties to the intercourse, China on the one side and allforeign nations on the other, were antithetical along the whole line. The most striking phenomena were consequently to be expected precisely at the point of contact between the two unlikes. and if we could have looked forward thirty years ago with the knowledge (small though it be) with which we can now look back, it appears to us that intense interest would have aroused in speculative minds as to what the upshot of that; intercourse would It was like the bringing together

two heterogeneous metals or chemical substances, under untried conditions, when erosion. corrosion, explosion were as possible results as welding, blending, or fusion. That which occupied the point of junction, and may even be said to have formed the copula, was the Foreign Customs. Standing as it were between the two camps and facing both ways, the Customs has thrown its light now on one side and now on the other, preventing those blind collisions which result from common ignorance, and constituting itself the buffer between two roughedged forces.

It would fill not a small newspaper article, but good big book, to detail the various functions which the Customs have been called to perform in China; and we shall on this occasion confine ourselves strictly to one, and to only the outlines of that. Nor is it necessary to occupy our readers' minds at this time of day with wondering at the strangeness of Customs officials playing such unusual and important parts; for as is sometimes said of the Christian miracles, the capacity for wonder exhausted by the primary one of all, so when we have once realised the competition-wallah controlling the Chinese Maritime Revenue we need not stumble any more over mere names. Con sider what power has been wielded by and what multiform responsibilities thrown on men bearing the modest title of "Collectors" in India. Europeans among Asiatics are anomalous from top

The root principles of the Foreign Customs Service, the true secret of its growth and its utility, have been its loyal devotion to Chinese interests and its ceaseless endeavour to serve those in a Chinese manner. To do good to China was undoubtedly the object of Mr. Lay also, but he neglected to accommodate his beneficence to Chinese modes of thought. His failure, however, laid the foundation of the success of his successor :-

" Found thee a way, out of his wreck, to rise in.

Mark but my fall and that that ruined me."

The old head on young shoulders did mark right well, and inwardly digest, and in an experimental career of 27 years has with much delicacy, of touch soothed the susceptibilities of the Chinese and slipped over their heads the vesture in which they now appear at the Council board of nations.

The diplomatic essays of the Customs need not be traced farther back than the Burlingame Mission of 1868, a venture which succeeded so much beyond the expectations of its authors that they were eager to disavow it as one hides away who has loosened a stone from the mountain side and sees it crashing into the hamlets below. The origin of ideas is harder to localise than the sources of rivers, and though a dual parentage, at least, may be predicated of most fruitful schemes, modesty itself cannot bar the affiliation of Burlingamism on the Inspectorate of Customs. With what precisedegree of prevision of the consequences involved in the success of such a mission matters practically little; for we hold a nebulous belief that a mind once accurately set will by its own half-conscious intultions strike the key-note of policy whose far-reaching effects are obscurely, but no less surely, wrapped up in the embryonic conception, as the remoter stages of a journey are determined by the single step that is taken at the dividing of the wave Consciously or not, the isunch of the Burlingame Mission was the decisive fact whence all the subsequent achievements of Customs' diplomacy have sprung, and it is therefore worth while to get a clear view of the distinctive principles | the Society of Europe which was celebrated at which it embodied.

A leading feature in Chinese diplomatic tactics has always been to keep negotiators as far off rigged, and again became manageable. She from the Capital as possible ; and the irksomesailed on her backward course all right for a day | ness of having to endure Foreign Ministers or two-making as much as two knots an hour resident in Peking found a welcome salve at times, but the strong beam currents carried in the proposal to despatch Chinese her unpleasantly near to the Hibernia Reefs. | emissaries abroad, a scheme which had more attractions for them-not all of a boat, with money and arms, to Koepang, 160 very high order—than we need now stop to enumerate. But the measure strengthened the Menmuir, now apparently making good way. Chinese diplomacy more substantially than was with the breeze filling her extemporised sails, but perhaps apparent to themselves at first, for by aggrandisement of the institution which had shifting the venue from Peking to the various Western capitals the Chinese turned the advan- The attitude of the Customs was undergoing a tages of the game entirely to their own side. so miles back, however, always being headed for that it was a real master-stroke of policy as well as an adroit tactical move. Of its advantages to away, from where she broke down. The passen- | China we need only allude to one or two. In the first gers made themselves very comfortable, although place it effaced the Foreign Ministers in Peking, a washed-out saloon, a circumscribed menu, and who were well informed, had ample time to awning-less decks made it less easy. Absorbed marshal their facts and nothing to distract their in chess or cards, catching or shooting sharks by | minds from Chineso affairs, and it brought the the dozen, and putting off in a boat on the whole diplomatic force of China to bear on Secretaries of State who were entirely preoccupied with matters infinitely more pressing. any rate shewed, no want of confidence in Capt, who could only devote furtive fragments of their 177,108.57 | Craig or his officers, who had done all that | time, and none at all of their more serious 40,000.00 was possible under the circumstances, so attention, to Chinese questions, It was the very became rapidly consolidated, and its grasp of they could only hope for a breeze, or the Guthele. ideal situation for an envoy of average shrewdness, affairs was widely extended. A lew years later 1889.—The Balance at credit on 31st De- in the meantime all the arms were ready, the who, giving his whole mind to one thing, was ever China got into scrious difficulties with Russia. cating ind, and making provision for unexpired visible "track." On the morning of the 4th and posting as one speaking while authority, principle which we telested to at the beginning track, it now rapidly failing into the Batter.

sights were taken as usual, and the position These opportunities have been fully used during found. Capt. Craig cheered the pas engers up- the last twenty years, and the views put forward "The Guthrie should be here about ten o'clock by Chinese emissaries are to this day habitually accepted, by some at least of the Western rejection of that treaty led to exceedingly strained Governments in preference to the reports of their own representatives in the country. Not perhaps intentionally; but the Minister's reports are written on cold sheets of foolscap, numbered means of meeting the difficulty. War seemed and docketted and passed through the mill in fact the only solution, and troops were alpapers; and there an end. Information conveyed, vinces of Russia, which were at that time most in such a form had no chance against envoys could moreover use weapons which are forbidden even to the laxest diplomatists of the West, while at the same time, by the addresss,

> There was obviously a certain advantage to foreigners in getting the Chinese Government tospeak by a single mouth, which could never be done at Peking, and that no doubt helped to reconcile the Western Powers to transacting business with Chineseenvoys rather than through their own Ministers. What they said, indeed might not be true, or might be repudiated at discretion by their government, but it served its turn for the day, which is about the measure of an ordinary politician's horizon.

> All these, and many more, benefits to Chinese were completely realised by the Burlingame, mission, and so promptly that those foreign Ministers who had assisted to hatch the eggtook fright when they saw the full-fledged bird over-shadowing them in the spread of its wings and they made a sorry show of repudiating their own work. The principle of Chinese representation abroad was thus once for all triumphantly established, and Chinese legations in Europe and America now form a recognised part of the pageant of public life.

In order to appreciate justly the diplomatic activity of the Customs it is necessary to bear constantly in mind-a thing by no means easy to do-that the ground work of it all is the incapacity of the Chinese themselves to carry on diplomatic negotiations, or to effect any international arrangement on a basis of working equality. Such a conception as an even bargain probably does not enter into their range of thought. They must either kill or be killed. They thoroughly understand submitting to superior force, or, what is virtually the same thing, the apprehension of it; and they understand even better how to trample on a weak opponent. But the whole intermediate field of nice adjustments, accommodations for the common good, the give and take of civilised intercourse, whether of nations or individuals, is to them moral void, into which they cannot enter without being immediately lost. Whatever, is to another's advantage must be to one's own injury-is a doctrine still much too prevalent even among Western nations, but if does not dominate their whole life; it leaves room for reciprocity, and even for the occasional intrusion of the spirit of justice in international dealings. The etiquette which has been evolved by a thousand years of friction. sometimes exceedingly rough, limits the scope and prescribes, the weapons of diplomatic controversy, and excludes poisoned arrows. To all that the Chinese were, and are still, practically strangers, and when thrust into the society of nations polished like pebbles by their own interaction, they were as helpless as a fish when thrown out of its proper element. If we seem to harp too much on this it is simply because it constitutes the true apologia for the strange adventures of the Customs, and the basis of its

propose briefly to advert. the first conspicuous example was the Chiefoo Convention of 1876, in which Li Hung-chang under the direct tutelage of the Inspector-General obtained an important victory over the British Minister of the day, which not only redounded to the credit of the Chinese negotiator, bu indemnified China for the loss of the treaty of 1860, a forgotten treaty which had been refused ratification by the British Government at the instance of the foreign merchants. of Shanghai. As a diplomatic feat the Chefoo Convention was a master-piece. Certain demands of Great Britain bad been pushed to the verge of war, and under the

stress of threatened hostilities Li Hung-chang was dragged to Chefoo to attempt to appeare the British Minister. Once there, however, the' ability of his foreign advisers converted his too possible defeat into a triumph, and instead of submitting to the British scourge, he exacted from his opponent; a concession which has trebled the Chinese revenue on Opium at the sole expense of British India. The revenue clause of the Chefoo Convention, which was practically its whole substance, could not, however, take effect until the further Agreement was made between the Marquis Treng and Lord Salisbury. his own work of ten years previous. A negota- now. tion so near home as Cheloo, was a somewhat: hazardous experiment, but audacity, combined, with good information, had its due reward. And. here it may be noted that it is not the way of the Inspector-General to leave anything to chance which forethought can provide for, for no Chief of the Staff ever worked his Intelligence Depart ment to such good purpose as he does, nor is there one of the foreign legations better served than is the bureau of the Customs with informstion; at first hand, from the centres where matters of interest to China are debated.

The introduction of the Foreign Customs the Vienna Exhibition of 1873 may be taken as its first appearance in its own character, after which successful dibut the diffidence engendered | have just been effected. The Sikkim affair by a dubious status completely disuppeared, and the "Collectors" of China could thenceforth be dealt with as an organism having credited with tenacity as to their frontier rights, independent functions. The apotheosis of the Imperial Maritime Customs may thus be said to have been enacted in Vienna, where its emissaries hob-nobbed with royalty; and the stars and crosses which were then showered on their heads became the veritable seeds of the future sent them forth as scouts in an explored country. natural change, its garments of humility were gradually dropping off, from a position of seeming dependence on certain influential legations in Peking it rose first to independence of, and then to ascendancy over olts former patrons The transformation was scarcely perceptible to those who were the most interested in its consequences, and certainly up till 1876, the British Minister seems not to have fully realised that the sceptre had become a mere spectre in his

The Chefoo episode of course added fresh Justre to the Customs, whose power and influence.

of this article, it was a fallure, being not only denounced by the Censors, but its unfortunate author condemned to capital punishment. The relations between Russia and China in connection with the Western frontier, and the Chinese were as usual entirely at their wit's end for of office routine amid carrioads of similar ready mobilised for an attack; on the Amur proinadequately defended. But Li Hung-chang, the living voice, choosing its favourable who knew the value of foreign adjutancy, had moments, and using all kinds of channels grave misglvings about undertaking a campaign for conveying the desired impression. Chinese against a disciplined foe without some such indispensable auxiliary. It was at that critical moments when the Customs rendered him the most important service by suggesting of their own foreign employes they were made and then carrying into effect an appeal to General partakers of the full privileges of," diplomatic Gordon, who had just resigned his uncongenial frontier. But the day now seems to be nigh office of private secretary to Lord Ripon in India. Gordon answered the call with alacrity, ders will meet with prompt and well-deserved and though that incalculable genius, "gave punishment by the Power which possesses away" China's diplomatic position by announcing the best right to supreme influence in Central all along his route that he was the hearer of the olive branch, yet his scalding harangue to the Tsung-li Yamen was undoubtedly a main factor in the subsequent accommodation between the two countries. Gordon's drastic of all the Russias, who wink at corruption and proposals shook the bones of the whole are themselves corrupt in the worst sense of the Imperial corpus like an electric battery. and roused the Throne to serious apprebension. Other secret services rendered at the | will be able to threaten the peace of the world same juncture by the Customs poured oil on the stormy waters on the Russian side, and in a very | every direction. She has cast the seeds of short time all the matters in dispute between dissension far and wide, in Asia Minor, in Peking, and the Marquis Tseng was sent from which, nominally at all events, got the Russians out of Kuldja, while really leaving to them the military keys of that worthless possession. The part then played by the Customs we have

characterised as hidden, and many have been the services it has rendered to the State in the like unobtrusive way. But a few years later this now indispensable adjunct to the executive government manifested still more clearly its indispensability, and during the Franco-Chinese War of i884-5, when the Chinese were landed by their incapacity into one hopeless dilemma after another, it was again the Customs which played the part of deus ex machina. These events are so recent as to require little detailed reference. The military successes of the French in the capture of Sontay and Bacninh exposed to their attack one of the richest and at the same time most vulnerable portions of the Empire, Canton; indeed, had the French followed the policy which military consideration dictated, and fillen immediately with a sufficient force on Canton in the Spring of 1884, they could have quietly hel China to ransom for any amount of money they pleased. A pious conqueror, perhaps, would be disposed to regard that populous and wealthy! city as specially designed by Providence for such use. This blow had at all hazards to be averted, and the Chinese being, as they always have been and always will be, nonplussed in the face of every real difficulty, the Customs agency was once more brought into requisition, and by the French commanders were drawn into negotiations for peace. The peace which was too hastily patched up by the eager negotiators was broken within two months in consequence of the natural treachery of certain individuals whom we need not now particularize. Then for the first time, in the summer of 1884. the Inspector-General appeared openly on the scene, and in conjunction with the Viceroy Teeng Kuo-chuan, endeavoured to make terms with the French Minister Patenotre, in Shanghai. Fortunately, perhaps, even for the negotiators I themselves, their efforts came to nothing, and the famous war of reprisals commenced on August 23rd, by the destruction of the Chinese fleet in the proceedings, both occult and overt, to which we liver Min, followed by ineffectual attacks by the French on various points of the coast." How it Of the overt successes of Customs diplomacy happened that the French authorities consented to wear out their troops in Tonquin instead making a sudden descent in force on the coast of China, and how they failed to realize the supreme value and cheap tenure of the island of Formosa; worth a dozen Tonquins, are problems which it is not our immediate business to solve : but so it was, and after six months of tedious campaigning both sides were quite worn out and ready to sign, anything for the sake of peace. This psychological moment was skilfully seized by the Inspector-General to interpose his good offices, after witnessing many successful efforts by all sorts of people to deal with this knotty question. True now to the teaching of experience, he dexterously shifted the venue to Europe, and by the clever handling of a very insignificant incident of the war, the seizure of a light-house tender, brought about a settlement between the two governments.

The Chinese Ministers in Europe being thus superseded in their functions equally with the French, Minister then in China, the Inspectorate-General of Customs approved itself master of the situation, and thereby put itself in the way of still further conquests, which followed thick and fast. In the Corean imbroglio the Customs in 1885; neither could that become operative has shown itself possessed of vitality sufficient until the Inspector-General once more appeared to solve existing difficulties-again the creation on the scene, this time in propria persona, and of Chinese incapacity—if it is allowed free scope concluded the Hongkong and Macao Agreements but as we are writing a chronicle, and not a of 1886; thereby finally setting the crown upon, prophecy, we need not open that thorny question

The Portuguese arrangement of 1887 was the next diplomatic enterprise of the Customs, which was also ably managed, in Lisbon, and subsequently ratified by a definitive treaty in Peking. This was a necessary adjunct to the important agreement respecting the Oplum revenue made with the Colony of Hongkong in 1886, which terminated many vexed questions, and at last secured to China the enormous addition to Its Revenue for which the Inspector-General had been silently labouring for over twenty years.

. Had the diplomatic campaign of the Customs terminated there it would have been a sufficiently brillians vrecord, but there remained the two. signal triumphs of Chungking and Sikkim which reflects special credit on Chinese diplomacy, as the Indian, officials are usually men of grit, of the cart, and break their necks] and they needed no arrangement of any kind to strengthen their position. Nothing probably could have induced them to make the surrender except irresistible pressure from the Secretary of State. "Howsoever the exercise of such pressure reason to congratulate herself on the result, and on the High capacity of her servants. The Customs comes out of all its ordeals with fiving colours, and proves itself capable of forming the mucleus of all that is necessary not for the lubrication of the external machinery of government merely but of those internal reforms which we maintain to be essential to the preservation of the State. Our hope for the future safety and welfare of China, in a word, rests very largely

RUSSIA, INDIA, AND CHINA. [Communicated.]

Everything seems to have become turned upside down in Afghanistan since the occupation as a beverage, we can't speak from expellence.

condition of a mere way-side station, owing to the fact that it is by no means the terminus of our trans-Afghan railway, which, ronning through a long tunnel under the Khojak Mountains is now within 'hailing distance' of Elerat. In gigantic preparations to meet the Russians on level terms in Central Asia, England has spent and is still spending millions of money. Stratogic lines run through impassable ravines and tunnels pierced through enormous mountain ranges. Miles of perpendicular precipices have been blasted out along the sides of mountain ranges to make the summits innecessible to an enemy. Miles of earthworks, flanked by heavy batteries, stretch across from mountain range to mountain range. England has been compelled by Russia to cat a good deal of humble pie during the past few years, especially with regard to the Afghan when any further arrogance of Russian commanand Far Eastern Asia. The impudent schemers, who over-awe the Tsar and try to over-awe the sovereigns of great and civilized nations, who "run" everything within the dominions of the Tsar word, will possibly find, ere long, that neither they nor their blustering military commanders much longer. Russia has made mischief in Russia and China were amicably arranged in India, in Europe, in Egypt, in Korea, and, in fine, all over the world. She is guilty of London to St. Petersburg to conclude the treaty, unjustifiable aggression and infamous perfidy. She has built herself up upon the ruins of other states. Are we to allow her to complete the edifice-universal sway-upon the ruins of the British Empire and the conquest of Europe? Let us hope not, Her very, attitude has amounted to a casus belli for some years past, The day has possibly passed when she can be allowed to play fast and loose with the best interests of civilized Powers. Russia must either retire within her legitimate sphere of influence or do so at the point of the bayonet-there appears to be no middle course. The situation, as regards Russian aggression, appears to have reached the summit of forbearance. It is now retire or fight. Russia. in the most reprehensible manner has strained the patience of several great Powers, and she should not be surprised if they mere out to be ra substantial return with pawder and shot. No other will soothe the dignity, the honour, the vital interests, and the amour propre of Powers whose quiescence has been falsely construed into cowardice. The day of retribution appears to be nigh, the day when the pent up retaliation of the Peace Powers will find vent in one of the most terrible wars -universal wor -that his dry ever has, recorded or ever will. Let us hope that when storm comes, when the raging billows hurst upon the world's communities, that those Powers, the weight of whose inflaence has been on the side of the maintenance of peace, will not be found wanting! but that, on the contrary, they will ride over the raging main, successfully, triumphantly, bringing their combined interests into a haven of safety, leaving all aggressorsthose who may be responsible for the outcome of seriously strained relations—a confounded, contemptible, crushed mass of revolting

CURIOS.

We have before quoted extracts from that live little paper The Box of Curios, published at the Art Silk Parlors. Yokohama. We now repeat the offence, and scissor the following:-

WANTED .- A Young Lady, sweet 36, blue eyes and red hair, rather good looking, wishes to correspond with some young man who means business, and is matrimonially inclined. Having been fooled several times before, triflers will find a breach of promise suit on their hands, is they are not sincere. Send Photo, and address: " Maud," this Office.

FOUND.-Several Yokohamaites who, having a personal spite against some individual, are willing to furnish The Box with personal and libelous articles, that they have not the nerve to father the authorship of over their own signatures. but willing for us to be kicked to death, because we are used to it. Their productions can be found

A most rekerke affair took place at the " Banqueting Hall" of the noted Palace Art Silk Parlors, 61 Main Street, last week. It was a spontaneous offering of the affable Manager, to the many customers who had spent a large part of their fortunes at his store. A feast of bowl and a flow of reason, was noticeable on all sides. The representatives of the local Press were out in force to the free entertainment, and all were too full for utterance, and as no note of the occasion has been made in their journals, suppose they are still full." Give a daily reporter a fremåinder suppressed. I

EDITOR BOX -I notice several carts being driven rapidly through the streets by gentlemen. each accompanied by a native. Can you explain the cause of their great hurry, as well as why their servants drive just as fast when alone?

[Answer,-Yakahama is not noted for any great activity, and for the purpose of creating a good impression of the town, the Chamber of Commerce have requested these gentlemen to race up and, down the streets, Then again the distances in Yokohama are great, and often the Banks are one and two blocks away from their offices, and it requires some fast driving to be able to make the round trip during business hours. Competition is great, and the more times a day these gentlemen can rush up to the H. & S. Bank, it fools the merchants. (those taking in their signs at night), into the belief they have a corner on Exchange, and are patronized accordingly. "If "Stranger" notices any of their coolies endangering the lives of women and children by the same reckless driving, he is at liberty to stop them, take them out

EDITOR BOX.—Is la grippe contagious, how does it act, who has it, and what is good for it? ENQUIRER :

[It is just as you say. The la grippe was brought over here on the last trip of the was brought about, China at least has abundant | Oceanic, by Dr. Reynolds. It was found lying around loose in S. F. and as it was: cheap, he brought a small dose to help out his medical confrers, here. It has been a perfect harvest for them. Anything short of the small-pox is called la gribbe, and as no one knows anything differently, the Drs. have had soft johs. The best jove connected with the whole thing is, that the Doctors have had it themselves and been compelled to take their own medicines, consequently have been as sick as on the Foreign Maritime Customs - Chinese | their patients, but not too sick to keep tally of their visits. The Druggists have been taking their own vile concections, and bave been laid up in fine shape. The Wine and Liquor Merchants have spoken highly of their brands of Scotch Whiskies, and from the way a follow. gripped a lamp post after trying Curnow's 40 rod, we think it works all right. Drinking milk

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this, column).

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

COMPANY."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," SIR.-We may, I suppose, assume from Mr. Drummond's published reply to Mr. Francis letter, that the special ordinance the Directors of the Hongkong Land Investment Co. sought to pass will not be proceeded with. Mr. Francis writes:-" a majority might force on reconstrucmust be paid out and satisfied." Mr. Drummone writes .- "The only real question involved out the alteration by means of an ordinance.

tion, but a shareholder could not be forced to remain a member of the new organization, he whether dissentient shareholders cannot compe the Company to buythem out, is of such importance as to render it undesirable to proceed to carry Mr. Francis deserves the thanks, and if necessary the hearty support, of all shareholders, for showing how the design of the Board of Management may be defeated. The Memorandum of Association is clear. "The objects for which this Company is formed are from time to time and at any time to do, transact and carry on in the colony of Hongkong and its dependencies, but not elsewhere." We may presume this point to have been fully discussed, and decided upon, before the Company was registered, otherwise it would have been perfectly simple to have worded the article .- "The objects for which this Company is formed are from time to time and at any time to do, transact and carry on in the colony of Hongkeng and elsewhere." With the other arguments, in Mr. Francis' letter I have no sympathy whatever. As a shareholder in the Company his letter is the first expression I have heard of a desire on the part of most, people interested in the Company to see its capital reduced and its constitution altered, or the thing wound up. I am astonished at Mr. Francis assuming that the company has a capital so tremendously in excess of the requirements of the Colony, and so far beyond the legitimate objects of the Company that the course nearly every shareholder would adopt with pleasure would be the reduction of the capital and the return to the members of the surplus money. When Mr. Francis uses the words "a capital so tremendously in excess of the requirements of the colony," it is difficult to believe he is writing seriously; he had better confine himself to the legal aspects of the case, which I presume he does understand, and leave employment of capital, which evidently he does not understand, to those who do. What are the available funds of the Land Investment Co. ? \$3.750,000 Capital and Reserve, and when the remainder of the sub-'scribed capital is called up the amount will be \$6 250,000. Will anyone presume to vay this is too large a sum to find employment for in Hongkong : Ridiculous! Why I would myself take the whole amount, and on fair sicurity too. I should imagine three members alone of the Board of

Management represent three times the amount of the capital of the Hongkong Land Investment Co. locked up in Hongkong. It is not that \$3 750,000, or for the matter of that \$6,275,000, cannot be invested in Hongkong, but that this sum seeking investment in addition to other surplus capital similarly looking out for employment, causes competition, and creates a difficulty in securing first class investments returning a high rate of interest. It seems to be accepted that the Directors of the Land Investment Co. require larger powers than are provided for in the Memorandum of Association, but, without being a lawyer, should like to ask whether that memorandum of association does not give them all the power they require. Clause I of article 3 reads "To invest any money belonging to this Company." In the Memorandum of Association of a London company in which I am interested the same power is more clea ly expressed, thus:

-"To invest the money of the company no immediately required as may from time to time be determined; to make advances for the purposes of the company on property all kinds on personal security, and 'particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company." Now it seems to me that if the Directors of the Land Investment Company want larger powers they had better set their lawyers to work and find out whether "To invest any money belonging to the Company" does not enable them to do all and everything described in the extract I have quoted from the London company's Memorandum of Association. At present the only people making anyth ng out of the Land Investment Co. are the Hongkong and Shanghai and the Chartered Back, who borrow from the Land

Land Investment Co's, shareholders at 7 per cent, and I fail to see any substantial reason for the Land Investment Co. paying a commission of two. per cent on business they might equally well do themselves. If the Memorandum of Association of the Land Investment Co. does not allow the Directors to invest except in Land and Buildings or in Mortgages thereon, let them take larger power, but for the ben fit of Hongkong, not for the purpose of remitting the Company's funds elsewhere. My contention is that clause 1 of

Investment Co. at 5 per cent and lend to the

article 3 " To invest any money belonging to this Company" gives the Directors all the powers they require, as it does not limit them to any particular form of investment, and, so long as they invest the moneys of the Company in brongkong, or in companies registered in Hongkong, or in businesses in Hongkong, they can

Yours ob diently, A SHAREHOLDER. Hongkong, 17th April, 1890.

PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders of the above Company, at the first ordinary yearly meeting to be held at the City Hail on Saturday next, is as follows:-

In accordance with Paragraph 2 of Clause XX of the Articles of Association the Directors | MAIDEN STAKES, value \$150; for Ponies that now beg leave to submit to the shareholders their report and statement of accounts for the year 1889.

The cost of the Contract for building the Hotel | Mr. Beurmann's Rheingold, 11st. 11b..... is larger than was originally anticipated, the reason being that upon consideration it was Mr. McCraw's Scottie, 11st; 11b. Mr. Greaves 3 found undestrable to extend the old building and Mr. Naylor's Pilgrim, 11st. 11b ... Mr. Taylor o new plans more suitable for the purposes of the | Mr. Oolachan's Bedouin, 11st. 11b...... Hotel were adopted The old building known as the Peak Hotel has already been removed; it Mr. Alex. Price's Zetland, 10st, 12lb..... was found necessary to do this at once because the Government required that all earth-cuting and tipping should be completed before the rainy Rheingold, closely followed by the field, raced season, and in order that the Contractor for the new buildings should have full scope to make all the progress he could during the winter months.

The Directors are glad to say that the work | better than the record. Bad third; Zetland last. has progressed favourably, and it is hoped that a portion of the Hotel will be ready for occupation by June next and a second seco

CRAIGIEBURN.

It was considered desirable that the Company, should have temporary premises suitable for Visitors, during the building of the Hotel, and consequently Mr. Thomas's lease of Craigieburn was taken over by the Company, It was 401 a

term of three years; by which time it was estimated the Company's Hotel would be completed and be in thorough working order; the progress that has been made however with the newbuildings will probably permit of occupation at an earlier date.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

The Directors regret that the first year's working shows a loss of \$5,524 34, which however includes the Preliminary Expenses, amounting to \$2,114.22. Owing to the damage caused by heavy rain storms in May the Tramway stopped running for two months during the best season of the year, and the Hotel receipts suffered in consequence.

The board anticipates that the expenses of carrying on the business during the present year will be considerably reduced, and is of opinion that the prospects of the Company are favourable.

Mr. Alexander Findlay Smith having retired from the Board on his departure from the Colony Mr. Jas. Anderson was invited to take his place. In accordance with Paragraph V of Clause XV of the Articles of Association Messrs. P. Ryric and J. B. Coughtrie retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. Fullarton Henderson, whose appointment requires

P. RYRIE, Chairman. Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1889.

Liabilities. Capital:-

1,000 shares each deemed to bepaid up \$15 allotted to A. Findlay Smith as per prospectus.\$ 15,000.00 3,000 shares each, paid up \$15 alloted to the public 45,000.00 1st Instalment of 1st Call of \$5 upon 4,000 shares....\$20,000.00

Less amount unpaid... 6,865.00 Debenture Loan :--650 Debentures each \$100 handed A. Findlay Smith as per pro-

specius...... 65,000,00 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Current Account 2,901.13 \$141,036.13

Assets.	
Property:	· .
· Amount paid A. Findlay Smith for	, , ,
Land and Building taken over as per prospectus Amount since expended on the New	98,000.00
Buildings	12,332.00
Furniture	12,707.64
'Stock	10,740.74
Sundry Debtors	1,621.41
Profit and Loss	5.534.34
	\$141,036.13

WORKING ACCOUNT. To Provisions, Wines, &c...... \$ 18,166 36 1 Charges..... .. Salaries and Wages..... .. Preliminary Expenses................. 2,114.22 \$ 35,298 61 By Revenue\$ 29,274-53 Interest Scrip and Transfer Fees 100.00

\$35,298.61 have compared the Accounts with the Books and Vouchers at the Company's office and found them correct.

" Amount carried forward to a new

account

F. HENDERSON. Auditor. Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

HANKOW RACES.

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1800. The Spring Meeting was held on the 8th and oth instant, with a hot south wind blowing; and a hard, very fast course. 19 griffins made thele debut, and only one good one among them, specially imported. Mangolian pony who would attract the Judge's eye on any course and in any company in China. Numerous visitors graced Stand, and some Shanghai riders came to help us. The griffins being amiable, the starts throughout were good.

SHA PAO CUP, value \$100; for all Ponice weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls Once round

Mr. Beurmann's Waldmeister, 10st. 12lb Mr. Greaves Mr. Beurmann's Lohengrin, 10st. 12lb...... Mr. D'Arnoux

Mr. Nicholas' Tamerlane, 11st, 1lb., Mr. Read 4 Oolachan's Coldstream, 10st, 12lb...... Mr. Marzinkevich Mr. Portland's Ordeal, tost. 9lb...Mr. Reynell o

Coldstream and Waldmeister were equal favorites, but at the Factory Coldstream's hear failed him and Waldmeister cantered in an easy winner, Lohengrin pulling up close to him Tamerlane a bad third.—Time, 1min. 572sec. STAND PLATE, value \$75; for all Ponics; weight

for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Half Mr. Nicholas', Gengis Khan, 10st 9lb......

Mr. Beurmann's Tannhäuser, 10st. olb....... Mr. D'Arnoux

Mr. Oolachan's Barse, tost. 9lb Mr. Marsinkevich Tannhauser kept the lead to within 300 yards of home, when Gengis Khan came to the front and won by a length and a half. Bad third.

have never run at any previous Meeting

weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tis. 5. Three quarters of a mile. Mr. Nicholas' Mamay, 10st. 12b...Mr. Read I

Mr. D'Arnoux 2

Mr. Marsinkevich o

Mr. Reynell o This was a very hollow affair. Mamay and to the 1 mile post, when Mamay came away and won by any number of lengths, say half a furlong more or less, in 1.31%, being 14 seconds

CAST-IRON CUP, value \$; presented by H. F. Brosche, Esq., for Griffins; entries to go tothe Second Pony; weight for inches as per scale : entrance Tis. 5. One mile and a

Mr. McCraw's U. Bet, 10st. 12lb, Mr. Greaves 1 Mr. Nicholas' Batiy, 10st. 12lb.,........Mr. Read 2 Mr. Naylor's Pilgrim, 11st. 1lb. ...Mr. Taylor 5 Mr. Jedenr's Fontainebleau, 10st. 12lb......

Mr. Naylor's Sinbad, 11st. 6lb Mr. Taylor Mr. Alex. Price's Thirsk, rost. 9lb. Mr. Reynell o U. Bet with inside place took a slight lead and maintained it all the way, winning by 11 lengths in 2.431-poor time when compared with previous races.

LOTTERY CUP, value \$100; presented; for all Ponies; weight for inches as perscale; entrance Tis. 5. One mile and a half. Mr. Oolachan's Oodaloy, 10st. 6lb.....

Mr. Marzinkevich Mr. Nicholas Attila, rost olb Mr. Reynell a Mr. Nicholas' Tamerlane, 11st. 1lb. Mr. Reid 3 Mr. Beurmann's Lohengrin, 10st. 12lb..... Mr. D'Arnoux o

This was a very popular win, owner and sider beth receiving a flattering ovation. Oodaley took a forward place and held it throughout, winning from Aitila by a length in 3m. 17sec.

GERMAN CUP, presented by Germans residing at or visiting Hankow. For Griffins. To be won twice consecutively or three times in all by Griffins, the bond fide property of the same owner or owners ; entries to go to the winner till the Cup is finally won when they go to the second pony; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tis. 5. Once round.

Mr. Nicholas' Mamay, 10st. 12lb ... Mr. Read Mr. McCraw's Birkic, rost, 12lb.Mr. Greaves 2 Mr. Nicholas' Temouchin, 11st. 1lb, Mr. Reynell 3 Mr. Oolachan's Bedouin, 11st. 11b.....

Mr. Marzinkevich o Mr. Portland's Ordeal, test. olb...Mr. Sinclair o length, in 1.56. Temouchin went away with a strong lead to the Factory, where Mamay drew up to him and

ran home an easy winner by 11 lengths from Birkie in 1.551, Temouchin a bad third. This was the fastest race of the meeting and beat previous records by 11 seconds. RACING STAKES, a forced entry for all ponies entered at this meeting. First Pony 75 per cent., Second Pony 25 per cent., if more than

two ponies start, otherwise, one prize; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Once Mr. Beurmann's Waldmeister, 10st. 12lb Mr. Nicholas' Gengis Khan, 10st. 9lb.

Mr. Beurmann's Rheingold, 11st. 1lb. Mr. D'Amoux Mr. Alex. Price's Thirsk, tost. 9lb. Mr. Reynell o Mr. Oolachan's Coldstream, 10st. 12lb..... Mr. Marzinkevich o

Mr. McCraw's Scottie, 11st. 1lb. Mr. Sinclair o Coldstream and Rheingold made the maning to the Factory, but the pace was too great fo them and they retired in favour of Waldmeister and Gengis Khan, who ran a good race home in 1.56% finishing in the order named.

SECOND DAY,—WEDNESDAY, 9TH APRIL, 1890. TAOTAI'S CUP, presented by H. E. the Taotai. Value \$100; for all ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entra: ce Tls. 5. One mile.

Mr. Nicholas' Gengis Khan, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Reynell Mr. Oolachan's Oodaloy, tost 6lb Mr. Marzinkevich

The ponies kept well together to the 2 mile post, when Gengis Khan gradually drew away and won by a length in 2.81.

HANKOW DERBY, a Sweepstakes of Tis. 10 each. with \$50 from the Hankow Junior Club, and \$75 from the Hankow Race Club etc., added. For Griffins. First Pony to receive 75 per cent. Second Pony 25 per cent., if more than two ponies start otherwise one prize; weight for inches as per scale. One-mile-and-a-half. Mr. McCraw's U. Bet, rost, 12lb. Mr. Greaves Mr. Nicholas' Batiy, rost, 12st Mr. Read 2 Mr. Jedear's Fontainebleau, 10st. 12lb.....

Mr. D'Amoux 3 Mr. Alex. Price's Zetland, 10st 12lb..... Mr. Reynell o Mr. McCraw's Scottie, 11st. 1lb

Mr. Ramsay Jr. o Mr. Naylor's Sinbad, 10st. 6lb Mr. Taylor o Mr. Portland's Ordeal, 10st. 9lb....Mr. Sinclair o Mr. McCraw declared to win on U. Bet.

The crack being absent, a large field contested this valuable prize. Zetland took a lead of 40 vards from U. Bet, the same distance separating U. Bet from the field. The second time round U. Bet went up to the leader at the Factory and took first place; at the quarter mile post Bati challenged the leader but could not reach him, U. Bet winning with the greatest case by a few. lengths, Fontainebleau a bad third, Ordeal last. Time, 3m. 192sec.

HANKOW CLUB CUP, value \$-, presented by the members; for all Ponies; winners at previous meetings 3lb. extra; weight for inches as per scale; Entrance Tis. 5. One mile and

a quarter. Mr. Beurmann's Lohengrin, 10st. 12lb...... Mr. Nicholas' Tamerlane, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Reid 2

Mr. Alex. Price's Thirsk, tost. 9lb. Mr. Reynell 3 Mr. Beurmann's Tannhauser, tost. 9lb...... Mr. Rosthorn o Tannhaüser took a long lead and all straggled

past the post the first time, Tamerlane bringing up the rear. At the Factory Tannhauser and Thirsk were finished and Lohengrin took khe lead; at the quarter mile post Tamerlane challenged the leader but failed to reach him by a length and a half .- Time, 2min. 45 secs, -very

COMPRADORE CUP, presented value \$-, for Griffins; winners of one race at this meeting 71b, if of any two races rolb, extra; entrance Tis. 5. One mile.

Mr. McCraw's Birkie, Tost. 12lb. Mr. Greaves. 1 Mr. Beurmann's Rheingold, 11st 11b..... Mr. D'Amousta

Mr. Nicholas' Batiy, 10st. 12lb ... Mr. Reynell 2 Mr. Nicholas' Temouchin, 11st. 1lb.Mr. Read o Mr. Oolachan's Bedouin, rist, 11b..... Mr. Marzinkevich o

The field kept well together till at the Factory. when Birkie took the lead; at the | mile post, Batly and Rheingold challenged the leader and a splendid race ensued, half a length dividing the first three. Time, am. 9 sec.

STEWARDS' CUP, value \$100; presented by the Stewards; for all Ponies; winners of one race at this meeting 7lb, if of any two races solb. extra; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tis. 5. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Nicholas' Attile, rost olb Mr. Read 1 Mr. Portland's Ordeal, 10st. olb..... Mr. Marzinkevich 2 Mr. Alex. Price's Thirsk, 10st. 9lb..... Mr. Reynell Mr. Jedear's Fontainebleau, 10st. 12lb.....

Mr. Rosthorn o This was a foregone conclusion for Attila, who waited on the field till the 1 mile post when he came away and won as he liked by 3 lengths in 2m. 46l sec., worst time of the meeting.

CONSOLATION STAKES, value \$100; for all beaten entrance Tis. 5. Once round.

Mr. Beurmann's Rheingold, 11st. 1lb. Mr. D'Arnoux I Mr. Oolschan's Coldstream, tost. 12lb......

Mr. Marriakevich 2 Mr. D'Arnoux 8 Mr. Alex Price's Zetland, 10st. 12th. Mr.Reynell o who all accompained His Majesty to the tombs. for Japan,

Zetland went off with a long lead but at the Factory Rheingold and Coldstream passed him. the former winning by two lengths in Imin.

CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES, a forced entry for al winners at this meeting, optional for winner of Consolation Stakes; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tis. 10; winners of two or more races at this meeting Tis. 20. One Mile. Mr. Nicholas' Mamay, 10st. 12b...Mr. Read 1 Mr. Oolachan's Oodaley, 10st. 6lb.....

Mr. Marzinkevich 2 Mr. Beumann's Waldmeister, 10st. 12lb Mr. D'Arnoux 3 Mr. Nicholas' Gengis Khan, vost. olb.....

Mr. McCraw's Birkie, 10st, 12lb...Mr. Ramsay Mr. McCraw's U. Bet, 10st. 12lb..Mr. Greaves o Mr. Beurmann's Lohengrin, 10st. 12lb...... Mr. Sinclair

This resulted in a splendid race between Mamay and Oodaloy, who early took the lead and were not afterwards headed; resulting in the victory of the griffin in 2min. 74 secs.

OFF. DAY. On this day the only race of interest was that between the mafoos, mounted on all the best ponies of the meeting; it was generally considered a certainty for Mamay, but getting of badly, his rider ir judiciously forced him to the front in the first & of a mile, and spoiled his chance. Coming into the straight, that good-Mr. Naylor's Pilgrim, 11st. 1lb Mr. Taylor o hearted old pony Waldmeister got on the off Mr. Jedear's Chantilly, 11st. 7lb.Mr. Ramsay Jr. o side of him and managed to beat him by half

BRITISH' NORTH BORNEO.

Mr. J. S. Kennedy has returned to the Sungei Koyah Estate after a trip to Hongkong, Singapore, and Sumatra, and we are glad to see his health has much benefitted by his travels. He resumed charge of Sungei Koyah on March 13th, and will, we feel certain, give us good reports as to the tobacco season of 1800, if the elements give him anything like fair-play.

Mr. A. R. Dunlop, Magistrate, Sugut and Labuk districts, arrived in Sandakan on March 1st. Owing to the recent heavy rains and floods in the districts, he had experienced some very hard times in the discharge of his duties, and, owing to the difficulty he had in procuring provisions, had been suffering from dysentery. That a magistrate's work up the inland rivers of North Borneo is not exactly a picnic excursion, may be understood from the fact that Mr. Dunlop and his men had to subsist for eight days on dry rice-a fare one can hardly consider succulent.

The following passage, in a letter from a gentleman in Labuan to a friend here, will be comforting to those in B reneo who are interested in the Labuan coal mine :- " I am also sending by this steamer two samples of coal for you from the 12 feet seam. You will be glad to hear that weare getting on rapidly with our permanent ways. We have got so much labour that this railway should soon be finished, and I hope then to have two locomotives running, and turning out from 300 to 400 tons per diem. I have just had a report from W--, chief engineer of the steamer--, of a trial of 40 tons of our coal, and it is must sati factory. He has proved it to be far and away superior for steaming purposes to any Bornean or Japanese coal that he has burned. He tells me, that with their bunkers filled up with this coal, they can make the round trip-Singapore, Labuan, Kudat, Sandakan, Silam, and back to Singapore-but with the other coals, besides having their bunkers filled, they have to carry a considerable amount as cargo to enable them to make the round trip."

The following Proclamation has been issued by the Rajah of Sarawak. who is now on the Limbang with some of his steamers and officers superintending the construction of a fort :--

PROCLAMATION. "I hereby make known to all whom it may concern, that on this seventeenth day of March the Principal Chiefs of the Limbang river, after having for years suffered oppression from the Brunei Government, and after for the last five years maintained their independence against this oppression, have now decided to join the Sarawak Government and place themselves under its authority, in token of which, they, o their own free will and accord, hoist the Sarawak Flag in their river.

"This having been this day compl ted, Charles Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak, hereby do make known that I take upon myself the responsibility of annexing the Lim bang people and their country to the Sarawak rule. And I hereby proclaim that all affairs pertaining to land, trade and property of every description, will, in future, be under the control of the Sarawak Government. And I hereby engage not to touch the independence of His Highness the Sultan of Brunei and the Government in the river of Brunei and its tributaries, and will pay him and his beirs a fair yearly sum as an assistance, and by which, in this and in other ways, they may be made gainers by the

"This annexation, in justice to the claims of the Limbang inhabitants, having been forced on me, the position will be held, authority established, and resources of the country developed without loss of time, unless Her Majes y the Queen of England may see fit to decide otherwise." Dated this seventeenth day of March, 1890.

(S'gned) C. BROOKE,

Great consternation has been caused in Brunei by the above intelligence and it is reported that the Sultan intends leaving for Singapore by the first steamer to interview. Sir C. C. Smith with a view to recovering possession of the Province, which is the richest in his kingdom.-Herald, 1st April.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

A large pawn shop was burned recently at Soochow by incendiaries who first possessed themselves of the contents. The shop was an old and wealthy one, and the proprietor always slept on the premises in order to take care of the valuables stored in his house. On the night of the fire he was awakened by a noise on the roof, and he got up to rouse the other inmates, but before this could be done the noise had ceased. and he was laughed at for his trouble, and told it was a ghost he had heard. The people went to bed again, but before long, a loud crackling noise roused all the house again, and they sprung out of bed, only to find the place in

When H.I.M. started for the Eastern Mausolea he was attended by a large corps of mounted body guards armed with swords and guns. The Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; Emperor was borne in a yellow sedan chair, and followed by numerous high officers of state, He left the capital on the 15th of the present moon at 11 p.m. and arrived at the South gute where he awaited the arrival of the Empress Dowager who came an hour after. Then came the Emperor's Consort and some con-Mr. Jedear's Chantilly, 11st. 7th. Mr. Ramsay o cubines, and several princes and princesses phong and Kiel are expected at Takow to load

There was quite a panic amongst the Chinese who live near the City Wall in the Erench Concrasion the other day. The people in a bout which was lying in the Creek heard a great rushing of waters at about 1.45 on the morning of the 22nd ulto. Rushing on deck, they witnessed an appalling phenomenon. The tide was rushing in a seething state, and from the boiling waters issued sparks of fire while a sickening odour filled the air. The visitation lasted for, over an hour and created the wildest excite-

Several Chinese tobacconists take advantage of the increasing demand on the part if the natives for the Sweet Caporal eigarette, to practice a little dishonest trading on their artless countrymen. The small retailers, and several of the large ones too, are now able to produce an imitation eigarette which is scarcely to be distinguished from the genuine thing, at least so far as the outside appearance of the packages goes. The wrappers and tin-foil which enclose the genuine cigarettes are removed carefully and the imitation ones are put up in them instead. The imitation cigarettes are made of common bird's eye tobacco, and the paper used is not so good as that in Sweet Caporal. The effect of smoking these imitation cigarettes is said to be injurious on account of the inferior articles used in their manufacture.

While a performance was in progress a few nights ago in Wuhu, the theatre, which was very crowded collapsed. A great many people were seriously injured, particularly amongst the better class of the audience, but happily no lives are reported as having been lost. A scene of great excitement followed, which a hand of theives took advantage of to rob several ladies of their jewellery, and got away with rich booty.

FOOCHOW.

April 12th, 1990. H. E. Chang, the Acting Provincial Treasurer. has been appointed to the Judgeship of Klangsu province in place of Liu, who is ordered to

succeed the former official. . Three very old standing Cantonese tea hongs have wisely retired from the trade, owing to considerable losses sustained last season, and we believe two more will soon follow suit.

The astonishing cheap rates of freight at present ruling at this port for the North have induced a very large business in all exports of native produce, and trade has greatly revived. It is stated that the rate now offering for Shanghai and Tientsin, is much lower than that by

From an authentic source we learn that the amount of treasure sent up country for the new leaf is positively less by forty to fifty per cent than last season, and that more than half of the tea hongs in the country have been closed in toto being unable to obtain advances, which are only granted to those that are sound as a bell. Unless such firms as Rothschild and Vanderbilt appear in the market we can safely. predict that we will have not only a superior quality of tea, at low rates, but that the supply will be far smaller.

young native lady (married) committed suicide on Monday morning last, by drawning h iself in the pond opposite to Messra. Gilman & Co.'s residence. The cause of the rash act was, we understand, her father having constantly demanded money, her husband seeing that his father-in-law was trespassing on his kindness, put a stop to it, by ordering his wife not to give her father any more, nor to allow him to come to the house. This no doubt drove the woman to despair who preferred to die rather than offend her father.—Echo.

TAIWANFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) Anning, April 13th, 1890. We have been in a great state of military bustle lately by reasons of the constant arrival from the north of soldiers, and the shipment per Hai-ching to the scene of operations at Hungchung, a district south of us, where the Bhotan period by no other British Office. tribe of savages are once more on the war path; You will remember that not long ago they ambuscaded and massacred a lot of soldiers, but the officials thought it best to bribe them into peace at that time. This treaty has been of short duration, and the other day, in consequence of two Bhotans being taken prisoner by the Hung-chung Magistrate and confined in his Yamen-the savages say by treachery-the latter came down in force, surrounding the city and threatening to sack it if the prisoners were not immediately liberated. This the Magistrate had no alternative but to accent, and after

getting a good feed on pork and wine the assailants withdrow. The matter on being reported north appears to have raised the Governor's ire. for he immediately planned an expedition in force, and has now, sent down -5,000 men, with any amount of Gatlings, rockets, newest pattern of arms. Some the tamed aboriginals from Chang-wa, in the centre of the island, have been raised by one of their Chiefs named Lim, and this body of men (500 strong) are expected to do no end of things as they are well accustomed to savage warfare. The General in command of the expedition says he will exterminate the whole lot of Bhotans this time. We shall see ! On dil : Liuming-chuan came off very badly up with the other day in a campaign against the savages on N.E. Coast which he conducted in personacHe is said to have lost several guns and amongst them some Gatlings. The natives living on the frontier, down here at least, are undoubtedly in league with the savages, helping them all they can in getting arms &c. besides which a ldiers

distance of getting a telephone service started in the Island. Mr. Haupenn, of the Imperial Telegraph Dept., has been down looking up subscribers, and, it is possible, has got LES SING, Esq. enough to begin with. The subscription is LOU TSO SHUN Esq. rather stiff-\$100 per annum, but with so few possible subscribers it must be higher than on the mainlard. At first only, Apping, Talwanico, and Takow will be connected, but even this. would be a great boon. It is to be hoped the Governor may be at least led to do this little for the South. It is reported that he is so hard on that nothing in the way of dredging or even roads can be looked for at present. Truly the Chinese are peculiar in their way of squandering money! The other day His Excellency wanted to try the effect of mines on the savage strongholds, these former to be exploded by electricity. For this he needed insulated wire. He was advised to get some quite suitable for the purpose from Shanghal or Hongkong, offered at a reasonable price, but no! he ordered all the electric light wires to be used, an infinitel more expensive quality. Of course none of this was ever returned; now the Government is redno demur to spending the large sum required to replace the leads

are always descritog and selling their arms

It may be that we are within measurable

and ammunition.

The Smilk left for Cheloo via Kelung. The Winchow is loading for Tientein, The Hal-

BORNEO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SANDARAN, April 13th. Just a line by the Memnon. Everything is getting on finely here, and planters' prospects are most encouraging, the weather being so very favorable.

Baron de Lissa is awaiting the Guthrie, to take about ten thousand feet of camphor wood to Australia. That will be the second lot of timber Borneo has sent to the "corn-stalkers." We have had tragic times since I last wrote you. On the Segannon Estate, (Darvel Bay) a Swiss assistant went wrong in his head, and a Sikh constable was sent for to restrain him. The Sikh went towards him in company

with another assistant, and when they got

close up the Swiss shot the constable dead, with a rifle 'He is now awaiting trial, but I suppose he will be found to be at least temporwily insanc. A clerk in the Constabulary Department here, named lesus, was arrested last week on a charge of defalcation. His accounts were \$1,000 wrong. He was found in the cell, later on,

KOREA.

nearly dead, having taken arsenic, and died soon

afterwards. His parents reside in Hongkong,

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) STOUL, March 28th, 1890.

Lately I had the pleasure of calling upon His Excellency Yuan Se Kai the Imperial Chinese Resident During the interview I took the liberty of asking this zealous and indefatigable official why he did not take some steps to make Mr. Denny either withdraw or apologise for the grossly libellous statements contained in his thirty-page leaflet "China and Korea," published about two years ago. With remarkable promptitude His Excellency replied as follows :--"Well, when you are walking along the streets you don't throw stones at every cur that barks at you, do you?" To which I answered in the negative. "Neither do I" was his platonic rejoinder," with a look of determination which clearly bespoke the justifiable ire which, ever since the issue of that scarrilous publication, the memory of the incident revives in his outraged soul. But alas! Although the Judge is selling off and going, but little can be gained. The removal of a single man from a State such as Korea will have next to no effect in causing the liberation of a nation crushed down for centuries by the iron heel of cruel despotism. It is not so much one or two obnoxious individuals that should be. unhorsed-it is the whole policy and system of government that requires thorough reorganization. Until this is done Korea will remain, s. hereto fore, useless for herself and a danger to others. It behaves rightly interested Powers to consider seriously the expediency of taking steps to protect their vast interests from dangers cau ed by the ill-advised conduct of a petty State situated in an important strategic position.

: A few days ago I got hold of the American Methodist Year Book (1889) and from it I ascertained that the psalm-singers of the Am: Meth: Society spend about \$17,000 per annum on the wretched specimens of sky-pilots they keep in affluence in this city.

The mission in Korea cost in 888, \$15.172 and in 1889 \$16,104 For this outlay they claim to have converted at least five Koreans I ! Dr. Allen was the pioneer of this crowd, be it remembered.

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